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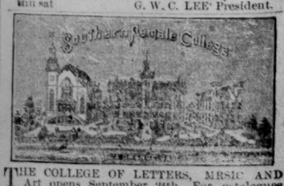

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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XVII. FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1884. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

BARNUM RE-ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

After Transacting Preliminary Business, the Body Adjourns, to Meet Cleveland in Albany, on Monday—Ex-Governor St. John Nominated for the Presidency.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The democratic national committee met at the Fifth avenue hotel to-day, and was called to order by Senator Gorman, of Maryland, in the absence of chairman Barnum. Senator Gorman was at once elected temporary chairman, and F. O. Prince was made temporary secretary.

H. O. Thompson, of New York, made a motion which was seconded by W. W. Armstrong, of Ohio, that William Barnum be elected permanent chairman of the committee. This was done by acclamation and unanimously. F. O. Prince was re-elected secretary. The roll of states was then called.

Alabama was represented by H. C. Temple; Florida, Samuel Pasco; Georgia, Patrick Walsh; Mississippi, C. A. Johnson; North Carolina, M. W. Ransom; South Carolina, F. W. Dawson; Virginia, John S. Barbour.

F. W. Dawson, of South Carolina, introduced the following:

Resolved, That a committee of seven, of which the permanent and temporary chairman of the committee shall be members, be appointed to consider a plan for the organization of the committee for the work of the canvass, and report at the next meeting of the national committee.

After discussion upon the necessity of a thorough and systematic organization, the resolution was adopted, and the following committee was appointed: Messrs. Barnum, Gorman, Dawson, Smalley, Kelly, Miller and Vilas.

Smith M. Week, proxy for Mr. Barnum, stated that Mr. Barnum thought that upon the adjournment to-day of the committee it would be well to adjourn to meet at Albany on Monday.

A resolution was adopted that when the committee adjourned it would be to meet again at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning at the Delavan house, Albany.

Hurbert O. Thompson introduced a resolution that a committee of three be appointed to select and report upon the headquarters in this city for the campaign.

The resolution was adopted and Messrs. Thompson McIlhenny and Ross were appointed as that committee.

Mr. Baker, of West Virginia, addressed the committee by request, on the condition of affairs in that state. He gave it as his opinion that whatever differences may exist on local matters, the party would be united in November.

The committee on organization for the canvass and the congressional committee will hold a meeting to consider the plan for the national campaign.

Mr. Thompson announced that there would be a meeting of the committee on headquarters immediately after the adjournment. The national committee adjourned at 1:30 p. m. to meet at Albany.

THE PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

The committee of seven appointed at the meeting of the democratic national committee to consider the plan for organizing the national committee for campaign work, met this afternoon, after the national committee had adjourned. All members or their proxies were present. General discussion took place, and a conference with the congressional committee was held. United States Senator John E. Kenna, of West Virginia, was the only member of the latter committee who was absent or not represented by proxy. It was decided that the national committee should attend to national affairs especially, and that the congressional committee should look after the elections in the congressional districts. It was estimated that there are 78 congressional districts that are confessedly close, and to these the congressional committee should give their particular attention. Representatives Stephens of New York, Murphy of Iowa, and Rosecrans of California, were appointed a standing committee of the congressional body to work with the national committee. The headquarters of the congressional committee will be in Washington. The sub-committee of three, consisting of Thompson, of New York; McHenry, of Kentucky; and Ross, of New Jersey, have not yet reported upon the place for permanent headquarters for the national committees. They will report at Albany on Tuesday next.

ST. JOHN FOR PRESIDENT.

The Second Day's Proceedings of the Prohibition Convention.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 24.—The prohibition convention was called to order this morning at 9 o'clock. The attendance was very large. After prayer, and the offering of a number of resolutions, the convention proceeded to the call of states for the nomination of candidates. Mr. Babcock, of California, put in nomination R. H. McDonald, and George C. Christian of Illinois, proposed the name of ex-Governor St. John, which was received with cheers and enthusiasm.

Miss Francis E. Willard seconded the nomination of St. John. Delegates from Kentucky and Maine seconded the nominatisn of McDonald, and W. T. Eustis, of Maine, put in nomination Gideon T. Stewart, of Ohio. Mr. Miner, of Massachusetts, also seconded the nomination of St. John, expressing the belief that he would receive the nomination of the convention on the first ballot by an overwhelming majority. The nomination of St. John was seconded by a great number of other delegates, and so many good things were said of him by the various speakers that the remark was made on the stage that the audience had been listening to-day to the new gospel of St. John.

When Ohio was called Mr. Steward took the platform, and said the presentation of his name was against his wish; that he would not be a candidate, and that he seconded the nomination of St. John.

Mr. Pierce, of Pennsylvania, nominated Hon. Jas. Black, of Pennsylvania.

At this stage of the proceedings Mr. Babcock, of California, who had nominated Dr. McDonald, came to the platform and said McDonald was for the cause, and not for self. He, Mr. Babcock, had presented the name and it had been cordially received by the convention, but he was satisfied that the temper of the convention and the interest of the cause demanded the withdrawal of Dr. McDonald's name. He therefore withdrew it, and cordially seconded the nomination of St. John. [Cheers.]

Mr. Pierce, of Pennsylvania, also withdrew the nomination of Mr. Black, and that of Mr. Stewart was withdrawn by the Maine delegation, with the remark that Maine kept step to the music of the union. [Cheers.]

On the motion to suspend the rules and nominate St. John by acclamation, the earnest argument of a delegate that the affect of that would be to stampede the convention and to leave its most important work—the platform—uncared for. The convention took a recess until 3 p. m.

ST. JOHN NOMINATED.

Upon reassembling in the afternoon session, the first business transacted was the call of the roll of states upon the nomination, notwithstanding the renewal of the objection from those delegates who wished to get to work upon the platform. Every vote was cast for St. John, and at the conclusion of the roll call, it was announced that the result of the ballot was 602 votes for St. John. This was received with much enthusiasm.

HANGING OUT HIS "PICTRE."

The picture of St. John was exhibited from the stage, and amid great enthusiasm the delegates and spectators joined in singing the chorus, "Glory, glory hallelujah, our cause is marching on." This was followed by rousing cheers. Then the convention joined in the singing of the hymn "Praise God from whom all Blessings Flow," after which the president made the formal announcement of the unanimous choice of John P. St. John, and called for another rousing cheer, which was heartily responded to.

THE PLATFORM.

The platform was then reported by Mr. Black, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the committee on resolutions. It is a very long document. The second resolution, referring to the liquor traffic, is as follows:

The importation, manufacture, supply and sale of alcoholic beverages, created and maintained by the laws of national and state governments during the entire history of such laws, is everywhere shown to be the promoting cause of intemperance, with the resulting crime and pauperism, making large demands upon the public and private charity, imposing large and unjust taxation and public burdens for the penal and sheltering institutions upon the thrift, industry, manufacture and commerce, endangering the public peace, causing desecration of the Sabbath, corrupting our politics, legislation and the administration of the laws; shortening lives, impairing health and diminishing productive industry; causing education to be neglected and despised; nullifying the teachings of the Bible, the church and school standard and guides of our fathers and their children, in the founding and growth, under God, of our widely-extended country, and which, imperiling the perpetuity of our civil and religious liberty are the baneful fruits by which we know that these laws are alike contrary to God's laws and contravene our happiness; and we call upon our fellow citizens to aid in the repeal of these laws, and in the legal suppression of this baneful liquor traffic. The fact that during the twenty-four years in which the republican party has controlled the general government, in many of the states no effort has been made to change this policy; that the territories have been created from the national domain, and governments for them established, and states from them admitted into the union, in no instance in either of which has this traffic been forbidden; and the people of these territories or states have been permitted to prohibit it; that there are now over 200,000 distilleries, breweries, wholesale and retail dealers in these drinks, holding certificates and claiming the authority of the government for the continuation of a business so destructive the moral and material welfare of the people, together with the fact that they have turned a deaf ear to the remonstrance and petition for the correction of this abuse of the power that is conclusive that the republican party is insensible to or impotent for the redress of those wrongs, and should no longer be intrusted with the powers and responsibilities of the government. That although this party, in its late national convention, was silent on the liquor question, not so were its candidates, Messrs. Blaine and Logan. Within the last year Mr. Blaine has publicly recommended that the revenue derived from liquor traffic shall be distributed among the states, and Senator Logan has by a bill proposed to devote these revenues to the support of schools. Thus both virtually recommended the perpetuation of the traffic, and that the states and its citizens shall become partners in the liquor crime. The fact that the democratic party has in its national deliverances of party policy arrayed itself on the side of the drink makers and sellers, by declaring against the policy of the prohibition of such traffic under the false name of sumptuary laws, and when in power in some of the states, in refusing remedial legislation, and in congress of refusing to permit the creation of a board of inquiry to investigate and report upon the effects of this traffic, proves that the democratic party should not be intrusted with power and place, and that there can be no greater peril to the nation than the existing competition of the republican and democratic parties for the liquor vote. Experience shows that any party not openly opposed to the traffic will engage in this competition; will court the favor of the criminal classes; will bartor away the public morals, the purity of the ballot and every trust and object of good government for party success; and patriots and good citizens should find in this practice sufficient cause for immediate withdrawal from all connection with their party.

The platform also asserts that the direction of revenue from alcoholic liquors and tobacco should be abolished, as the vices of men are not a proper subject for taxation; that a revenue for custom duties should be levied for the support of the government economically administered, and when so levied, the fostering of American labor, manufactures and industries should constantly be held in view.

The woman's rights plank was as follows:

That believing in the civil and political equality of the sexes, and believing that the ballot in the hand of women is right for her protection, and would prove a powerful ally for the abolition of the drink saloon, the execution of law, the promotion of reform in civil affairs, and the removal of corruption in public life. Thus believing we relegate the practical outworking of this reform to the discretion of the prohibition party in the several states according to the condition of public sentiment in those states.

THE DISCUSSION OPENED.

The platform was read by sections for action. The first section was adopted without discussion. The second section was characterized by the New Jersey delegates as diffuse, multifarious and unintelligible. The same objection to it was made by Mr. Smith, of Illinois, who moved to recommit it for the purpose of having it reformed and put in a few lines.

Mr. Neal, of New York, commended it as just what was wanted.

Rev. Mr. Miner, of Massachusetts, a member of the committee on resolutions, defended the action of the committee and explained the difficulty under which it labored. He thought it better for the convention not to be over critical. Adopt the platform without discussion rather than let every member try to amend it.

The discussion was put an end to by the previous question, and the second section was adopted.

Mr. Bertram, of New Jersey, moved that when the platform shall have been adopted, it shall be referred for re-editing to Joseph Black, of Pennsylvania. Agreed to.

A motion was made to strike out all personal allusions to Blaine and Logan. This proposition led to a discussion, in which Mr. Heaney, of Illinois, declared his belief that both Blaine and Logan were on the republican ticket because of their action on the liquor question. Prohibitionists, he said, should face the music and shoot where they wanted to hit.

Mr. Russell, of Michigan, thought that Blaine and Logan should be rebuked for asking the suffrage of the American people under such circumstances.

The question was taken on the motion to strike out the personal allusions to Blaine and Logan, and it was rejected by a large majority amid cheers.

Mr. Hopkins, of New York, moved to strike out the whole of the financial plank. He thought that there should be nothing but prohibition in the platform.

Finally the previous question was ordered, and the motion to strike out the financial plank was voted down, on which a delegate declared that he would no longer be a member of the party.

The previous question was then ordered on all the sections of the platform not previously acted on, and the platform as a whole was adopted amid cheers.

The platform is now to be submitted, for revision and re-editing, to a committee of three, who are not to modify it in any material sense. Rev. Dr. Miner, of Massachusetts, one of the three members of the committee on resolutions, to whom the platform was referred for literary revision, said that the committee would not be able to report to the convention for action. He moved, however, that the name of the party be fixed as the prohibition party.

Miss Willard spoke in favor of retaining the name of the prohibition, home protection party question, and the vote on Miss Willard's motion was taken amid much excitement and resulted 225 to 156. The name of the party, therefore, is to be the prohibition party. The convention then took a recess till 8 this evening.

Mr. Christian, of Chicago, acted as an auctioneer broker, and by his amusing remarks cajoled the delegates from the various states to

Continued on Second Column, Fifth Page.

TRADE AND LABOR.

THE BUILDERS' STRIKE IN NEW YORK UNCHANGED.

The Sailors of the Steamship Illinois Strike as the Ship Should Start—A Short Engagement, in Which the Men Were Successful—Other Facts About the Striking Men.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 24.—When the time arrived to-day for the steamship Illinois, of the American line, to sail for Liverpool, the crew declined to go aboard, and were joined by the waiters, firemen, cooks and mess men. Their action was caused by the determination of the company to take advantage of the new law, known as the Dingley shipping bill, which gives American companies the right to ship crews at either or both of the ports between which their vessels run. When the American sailors realize that they would either have to take their discharge at Liverpool, or return home at $7 a month less wages, the rate paid to English sailors, they decided to strike. The company advertised for men to ship from Philadelphia to Liverpool, instead of for the round trip, but although many landsmen applied, the company was unable to find a competent crew. At eleven o'clock this morning the Illinois had all her passengers aboard and a cargo, valued at a quarter of a million dollars all shipped, but there was no likelihood of the sailors surrendering and so the company yielded. The strikers straggled in, one by one, signed the papers on the old plan and at the old wages, threw off the ship's moorings, and were soon on their way to sea.

The Builders' Strike.

NEW YORK, July 24.—There is no change to-day in the affairs of the striking bricklayers. The strikers agree on one point, and that is to hold out until their employers concede 9 hours.

No additional employers have reported to-day as having yielded.

WHISKY AFLAME.

A Half Million Dollar Fire in Connellsville, Penn.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., July 24.—Overholt & Co.'s distillery caught fire last night at eleven o'clock, and in less than three hours the main building, together with three bonded warehouses and 7,000 barrels of whisky were burned. The origin of the fire was either the spontaneous combustion of mill dust, or a cigar left by a workingman. The gross value of the whisky is $550,000, and the loss on building and machinery is $115,000. One warehouse with 600 barrels of whisky was saved. Everything was fully insured. Nearly all of the whisky was owned by Philadelphia and New York parties. The heat of the fire was intense, and the flames lit up the country for miles around, and the burning whisky flowed down the river. Twenty-five barrels were rolled away, and the whisky was dipped up by the mob, and hundreds of drunken men was the result.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

A Young Lady Brutally Attacked by Two Negroes.

PARKSVILLE, Ky., July 24.—Miss Rose J. Woods was attacked near here by two negroes, Joe Caldwell and Millard Clark. The negroes have been arrested. The young lady cannot be found.

A Pickpocket's Crime.

CHICAGO, July 24.—A pickpocket, who gave his name as Samuel Maynard, was shot while resisting arrest, last night, and was taken to the hospital from which he escaped. He was recaptured early this morning by Officer Minkler, who was followed on the way to the station by a pal of the prisoner, who suddenly rushed at the officer and thrust a pistol in his face and fired. The bullet penetrated his eye and inflicted a wound which may prove fatal. Both Maynard and his pal made their escape and are still at large.

Charges Against a Postmaster.

NEW YORK, July 24.—A warrant has been issued by United States Commissioner Allen, of Brooklyn, for the arrest of the assistant postmaster, Chas. B. Morton, of that city, on the charge by Special Postal Detective Newcombe and others, of falsifying the pay rolls of the office. Morton has been missing for several days.

A Narrow Escape.

KANSAS CITY, July 24.—The two-story brick building occupied by the Live Stock Indicator Publishing company and Wembust, Powell & Co., printers, in West Seventh street, fell last night, the foundation having been weakened by the excavation of the lots adjoining. The damage is $15,000. Several persons in the building narrowly escaped.

Grave Robbers Under Notice.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., July 24.—It has been ascertained that the body John May Conshohocken, a murderer and suicide, was stolen from the grave by two men from Philadelphia, one of them a medical student, and that their object was to secure the skeleton. The police are on their track.

A Street Car Knocked.

TROY, July 24.—The Saratoga train due in Troy at 2 p. m., ran in a street car at Waterford. The car was demolished, and a boy, named Wm. Gillespie, had his arm fearfully crushed. Mrs. Scott also sustained injuries that will probably prove fatal.

Burned to Death.

PLANO, Tex., July 24.—Corinne Randale, aged 11, and Helen Randale, aged 2, children of John Randale, were burned to death today by the explosion of a can of coal oil, with which the elder child was attempting to light a fire.

A Vessel Burned.

NEW ORLEANS, July 24.—The Bayou Teche packet, John M. Chambers, was burned and sunk at New Iberia this morning. Loss $15,000; insurance $10,000 in foreign companies. No lives were lost.

Blown up by Dynamite.

TOBINO, O., July 24.—Two houses of ill fame, kept by David West and Daisy Williams respectively, were blown up by the citizens yesterday by giant powder. The inmates were allowed to depart. No one was hurt.

Drowned While Fishing.

BOSTON, July 24.—This morning Fred Hovey, of Roxbury, Mass., and William Tripp, of Wells, Maine, were drowned while fishing off Wells beach, Maine.

Three Children Drowned.

GREEN BAY, Wis., July 24.—Three young children of Joseph Ashley went in bathing in the river near here yesterday, and while attempting to rescue one of their number from drowning, all three perished.

Fatally Injured.

SAVANNAH, July 24.—[Special.]—Willie Cullom, messenger boy at the Western Union telegraph office, in crossing Bay street to-night, was knocked down by a vehicle and badly crushed, and supposed to be fatally injured.

Destructive Storms in the West.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Specials from various points in Iowa and Wisconsin report that destructive storms prevailed in those states last night. In places small grain is reported to have been blown and badly damaged.

GARLINGTON DEFENDED.

Linden Kent Exposes the Character of Hazen's Representations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—Mr. Linden Kent, counsel for Lieutenant Garlington before the Proteus court of inquiry, has written a letter to General W. B. Hazen, chief signal officer, which is in part as follows:

The world now knows the sad fate of eighteen victims of the Greely party was due to the failure to deposit a proper quantity of stores at Cape Sabine. You say that "the rations which Lieutenant Garlington left at Cape Sabine were in accordance with Lieutenant Greely's instructions. Of course, if more stores had been left more would have been saved." The legitimate inference from this is that, while the few stores left by Garlington saved the lives of six of Greely's party, the loss of the others was due to his failure to leave a larger supply.

Whose fault was it that there was not a sufficient deposit of stores at Cape Sabine? If Garlington's, let him answer for it; if not, you would not wish that he should remain longer under such suspicion.

In 1882 the Beebe expedition, under your instruction, was ordered for the relief of Lieutenant Greely. It was transported north in the ship Neptune. In accordance with her instructions, derived from you, a cache of provisions was established upon Littleton island and another on Cape Sabine of 250 rations each. The rest of her stores were by your orders brought back to St. Johns and landed for future use. There was every opportunity to establish a cache of 10,000 rations instead of 250 at Cape Sabine had you so directed. In your testimony before the court of inquiry the 15th of November, 1883, you approved of Beebe's course in thus making depots as in accordance with your instructions, though in your testimony before the same court the 20th of November in relation to the propriety of leaving stores at Cape Sabine you say: "I have regretted very much ever since that such instructions were not given, and that his supplies were not all left at Cape Sabine." Surely it was not Garlington's fault that the stores of the Neptune were deposited at St. Johns instead of at Cape Sabine or Littleton Island, nor can I believe that it was Greely's, as you suggest in your memorandum of the 19th inst.

Referring to the relief expedition under Garlington, Kent reminds Hazen that under his instructions Garlington had neither permission nor orders to leave provisions at Cape Sabine, and the court of inquiry justified his course in not doing so. He also calls Hazen's attention to the fact that he specially emphasized the necessity of not permitting Garlington to deposit any stores on the northward journey, and continues:

As you seem to be in doubt whether the responsibility should be fixed upon Greely or Garlington these facts, recalled to your attention, I think will relieve you of any doubt as to where it should be fixed. I may add that the court took occasion to note that from July, 1882, to August 1883, not less than 50,000 rations were taken in the steamers Neptune, Yantic and Proteus up to or beyond Littleton Island, and yet of that number 1,000 only were left in that vicinity, the remainder being returned to the United States or sunk with the Proteus. This was the provision made under your instructions for Greely's arrival at Cape Sabine, notwithstanding the fact that Lieutenant Greely himself, in a letter addressed you from Lady Franklin Bay, bearing date August 15, 1881, said: "I feel it proper to here state that in my opinion the retreat from here southward to Cape Sabine, in case no vessel reaches us in 1882 or 1883, will be safe and practicable," thus foreshadowing to you, his chief charged with the relief, the very course that he subsequently pursued with such indiscribably fatal results. If strict obedience to orders be the highest duty of a soldier, let Garlington have the credit of which the court accorded him, of having faithfully executed yours, that the regret over the fatal consequences to him and his expedition in having done so may be in some degree assuaged with the reflection that as a soldier he could have done nothing else. Pardon me if I express my surprise at your attempt in your memorandum of the 19th inst. to shift the responsibility of the Garlington instructions from yourself to Greely.

When the court says Garlington carried out your orders, you in substance answer: They were Greely's instructions, mind ye. Does it not occur to you that the country may think that if Greely is to be responsible for the orders that issue from your high office, he should also enjoy its emoluments and dignities? Amid the world's admiration for the heroic conduct of Lieutenant Greely and his courageous band, the one word of reproof and criticism from his chief will be the unexpected greeting to him emerging from the Arctic night of suffering and starvation.

THE GREELY PARTY.

The Programme for the Future—The Landing at Portsmouth.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—According to the programme agreed upon by the secretary of war and the acting secretary of the navy, the vessels of the Greely relief expedition, with the survivors and the dead of the Greely party, will sail from St. Johns on the 25th and 26th inst, and proceed direct to Portsmouth, N. H., where they will be officially received by the secretary of the navy, the officers of the north Atlantic squadron, now at that port, and the local and local authorities. Lieutenant Greely and the other survivors will disembark at Portsmouth, and the vessels will proceed to New York with the bodies of the dead, which will be landed at Governors island and placed in charge of Major General Hancock. The latter will transfer them to the care of relatives and friends upon application. The vessels are expected to arrive at New York about the 1st of August. Should any of the bodies be unclaimed, which will probably prove to be the case with some of the foreign born, they will be buried with appropriate ceremonies at the National cemetery in New York. The officers of the relief expedition will probably report in Washington early next month.

The chief signal officer has addressed a circular letter to the relatives of the dead members of the Greely party, advising them that the bodies will be landed at the military station, on Governors island, New York, about August 1st. The United States will bear the expense of the transportation of the bodies to such places as the relatives in each case may select for interment, as well as the cost of burial, but the expenses for the journey of relatives can't be paid by the government.

THE DINGLEY BILL.

A Point of Dispute Which Occasions Much Trouble.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—A knotty question with regard to the shipment of seamen awaits the arrival and action of the new commissioner of navigation. The Dingley bill provided penalties for paying "any renumeration for the shipment of seamen." Letters have been received from Baltimore, ostensibly in the interest of the masters, asking if the prohibition extends to the employment of runners to hunt out seamen at their boarding houses and bringing them to the masters. It is urged that the term "shipment" under the interpretation of the old statute, meant the procurement of the signatures of seamen to the customary agreement, and then getting him on shipboard. All this the master, under the provisions of the new law, must do for himself. The law seems to be intended as a blow at the practice of employing runners. If, however, the old interpretation of the term "shipment" is held to apply to the new law, runners may continue to ply their trade substantially as before.

A FIGHT WITH INDIANS.

In Which the Federal Forces are Compelled to Retreat.

ST. LOUIS, July 24.—The Republican's Durango special says Captain Perrines, commanding a detachment of cavalry in pursuit of the Indians that made an outbreak on the cattle camp a short time ago, found the Indians intrenched in their stronghold one hundred miles west of the Blue mountains, on the 13th inst. After a sharp fight he was compelled to retire with the loss of one scout named Warmington, and James Higgins, a cowboy, killed. There were two hundred Indians well armed, and so well protected in the bluffs that it was found impossible to dislodge them. Captain Perrines will await orders from headquarters before making any further attacks. It is only throwing lives of his men away at a disadvantage to renew the fight with the Indians.

THE WORLD ABROAD.

FURTHER PROGRESS OF CHOLERA INTO NEW TERRITORY.

The Salvation Army in Switzerland The Acheen Coast to be Blockaded—The Full Extent of the Warsaw Plot to Kill the Czar—The End of the Mohammedan Fasts—Etc.

PARIS, July 24.—There were ten deaths from cholera at Marseilles last night, and twenty at Toulon. The number of deaths at Arles reached thirty-one in two days. A majority of the people of that town have fled.

At Marseilles, there were sixteen deaths from cholera to-day between the hours of 11 a. m. and 6 p. m. There were seven deaths to-day at Arles and three at Lavalette. Four deaths occurred at Toulon between the hours of 10 a. m. and 6 p. m. The condition of Toulon is greatly improved. Eighteen fresh cases were admitted into the hospitals there to-day. Mondrier hospital, in that city, contains 122 cases, and only a few of them are serious.

It is officially announced that the cholera epidemic at Marseilles and Toulon is decreasing. The health of Paris is good.

There have been six deaths from cholera since nine o'clock at Pharo hospital in Marseilles. Five have died and five have been discharged cured since last night. Eighty patients still remain in the hospital.

The aspect in Marseilles is becomming more sombre. At Messageries Maritimes only one steamer arrives weekly from Algerias. That establishment has also suppressed the lines to Syria. The South American packets cease to call there. The customs offices and the quays are deserted. Many funerals take place during the night, the burials being performed by the aid of lantern lights. The mayor has interdicted the annual fair, and forbids processions on August 15th. On an official inquiry into the deaths of 12 Sisters of Charity, the father almoner of the nunnery showed that the last services were performed over the body of the first sister, who became a victim to the disease, without disenfecting the cell or clothes of the deceased sisters. The director of the bank of France met the heads of the banking houses of Marseilles to-day, and it was agreed to refuse the request of the merchants to extend the time of the payment of bills due. In special cases renewals will be given.

There were 48 deaths from cholera here during the twenty-four hours ended at nine o'clock to-night.

AN EXTENSIVE PLOT.

WARSAW, July 24.—Inquiry into the conspiracy to blow up the palace during the czar's visit to Warsaw, shows that elaborate and far-reaching plans were adopted. The evidence is adduced to prove that the conspirators, after murdering the czar, intended to provoke rebellion in Poland and western Russia, to plunder the Jews and rich tradesmen of Warsaw and to seize the arms in the arsenal.

THE ACHEEN COAST TO BE BLOCKADED.

LONDON, July 24.—Earl Granville, secretary of foreign affairs, has refused to assent to Holland's proposal to blockade the whole of the Acheen coast, with a view to securing the release of the crew of the British steamer Nizro, wrecked on that coast last autumn.

FROM EGYPT.

SUAKIM, July 24.—As the Bairam feasts, which mark the close of the fast of the Ramadan, begin to-day, it is expected that a formidable attack upon the city will be made by the rebels.

THE CREWS FOUNDERED AT SEA.

LONDON, July 24.—The Spanish steamer Gijon, which collided with the steamer Laxham when not far from Corunna, had 113 passengers on board and a crew of 77. Twenty-three passengers and 22 of the crew have been landed at Corunna. It is believed that the Laxham's crew went aboard the Gijon, which foundered after the Laxham had gone down.

HUNGARIANS ON A STRIKE.

PESTH, July 24.—The bricklayers of this city have struck for the reduction of a number of working hours per day. In one instance they attempted to demolish a building. The police had much difficulty in restoring order.

THE EGYPTIAN CONFERENCE.

LONDON, July 24.—In the house of commons to-day, Mr. Gladstone stated that the Egyptian conference will reassemble next Monday, after which day he would state whether parliament would be asked to sanction any financial arrangements.

Before the meeting of the Egyptian conference to-day, M. Waddington, with his technical adviser, M. Blignieres, held an interview with Earl Granville and Rt. Hon. Hugh C. Childers, in the foreign office. M. Waddington offered a provisional modification of the law referring to the liquidation of the Egyptian debt, and also conceded the reform of the Egyptian land tax, upon the condition that Earl Granville accepted the rest of the Freycinet project. Mr. Childers advises the acceptance of Waddington's proposition. The proceedings of the conference tend toward an entente cordiale. It is reported that Sir Evelyn Baring, British diplomat agent and consul-general to Egypt, will resign if the government adopts the scheme proposed by Waddington.

THE EPIDEMIC DISCUSSED.

PARIS, July 24.—In the chamber of deputies to-day M. Bent questioned the government concerning the law relating to epidemics. He complained that the necessary steps had not been taken to prevent the spread of the cholera.

M. Hevisson, minister of commerce, in reply said the government resolved to enforce the necessary measures, but the board of public health declared that government action was not yet necessary.

M. Clemanceau moved that a commission composed of eleven members of the chamber, be dispatched to examine the infected districts.

The motion was rejected by a vote of 219 to 193.

The government demanded the order of the day pure and simple, which was adopted by a vote of 297 to 62.

NEW ORLEANS YELLOW FEVER.

Card from Director-General Burke in Relation to the Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, July 24.—Director-General Burke, of the world's exposition, sends the following telegram in regard to the alleged yellow fever case:

NEW ORLEANS, July 23.—The board of health reported a suspicious case of fever and Dr. Remiss, of the national board of health, Dr. Godfrey, of the Marine hospital, Dr. Finney, ex-Quarantine Officer Dr. Solomon, and President Joseph Holt, of the Louisiana board of health, were appointed a commission to investigate and cause a post mortem examination to be made. Dr. H. D. Schmit, pathologist of the Charity hospital, made the microscopical examination, and upon his report a statement of the commissioner of the board of health declares that the report of yellow fever is not confirmed. Drs. Godfrey, Finney and Solomon also declare that the case was not yellow fever.

The prompt action of the board of health last night, in regard to the suspicious case of fever which had been reported as yellow fever, had the effect of allaying all excitement upon the subject. If other suspicious cases occur they will be promptly reported by the board. Much complaint has been made concerning the filthy condition of the streets of this city. Mayor Guillotte and the city council are now making a vigorous effort to remedy the evil.

Turned Loose.

Sol Everett, colored, was before Commissioner Smith yesterday on a charge of selling liquor without license. He was released. Sol hails from Fulton county.

The Salvation Army in Switzerland.

BERNE, July 24.—All the meetings of the salvation army here have been prohibited.

THE BIRMINGHAM SENSATION.

A False Alarm Calls Out the Citizens to Protect a Prisoner.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 24.—[Special.]—No further demonstration was made last night towards lynching the negro Parker. The military companies dispersed at twelve o'clock with the understanding that the ringing of the fire bell would be the signal calling them to arms. At three o'clock this morning the fire bell rang briskly for a short while. The city was in great excitement. Citizens and soldiers from all directions ran towards the jail. The ringing of the bell was for a fire alarm, a small building on Twentieth street being set on fire by an incendiary.

THE STORY OF THE CRIME.

The Age gives the following account of the crime which has occasioned so much excitement:

Between 5 and 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon a pistol shot was heard in front of the Relay house and shortly afterwards Walter Franklin, a brakeman on the Alabama Great Southern road was conveyed to a caboose with a pistol ball in his right thigh. John Parker, alias William Leathers, alias Bob Case, the negro who it is said did the shooting, was caught by members of a baseball club who were playing a game not far from where the pistol was fired, and turned over to Officer Mingea who carried the prisoner to the city jail. Dr. Brice Hughes was sent for, and on examination he found that the ball had entered the front of the right thigh, and, glancing to the right, lodged near the surface of the skin, producing a wound not at all serious. Franklin also had a slight wound on the left hand. The wounded man's statement of the shooting is as follows:

Parker had been employed by Mr. George D. Lumsden, the conductor under whom he (Franklin) served. A few weeks ago Parker stole a watch and a bunch of keys from the caboose, and was discharged. Yesterday afternoon, just before the shooting took place, Parker was standing on the platform in front of the Relay house, and he (Franklin) sent for him. Parker came in the caboose and was accused of the theft

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

SHORT TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES OF THE COUNTRY PRESS.

Good Reports About Crops—Attempts at Incendiarism in Dalton—Resuscitation from Drowning—The Augusta National League—The First Georgia Reunion—Items.

Work on the Mitchell house, in Thomasville is progressing rapidly.

The crops in Liberty county, are progressing finely.

A gentleman who has been traveling over the state says:

I have now traveled over every county save three in the first and second districts of Georgia, and all the border counties of Florida, and I am assured that crops surpassed anything known for years. Corn is now passed all danger. Cotton is superb and without a calamity to it will yield immensely. All other field products are equally promising. I do trust that the farmers all over the state are equally blessed.

Mr. J. R. Boone, of Gainesville, has in his possession a powder gourd which belonged to his great grandfather, and which is known to be over 200 years old.

Griffin Sun: A part of the machinery at the factory was put in operation last week. The carding machines were run and a bale of cotton was put through them. Everything moved off like clock work and met with the perfect satisfaction of those concerned. We are not informed as to just when the factory will be put into operation, but judge that the middle of next month will find it in motion. The tenament houses are now having the attention of the officers. The houses will be ready in a short while for the already arriving operatives. We hope the factory will be able to consume much of the cotton that will be brought to this market the coming season.

A new postoffice has been established in Mill Creek valley called "Effie."

The whooping cough is troubling the rising generation of Whitfield county.

Gainesville Press: About the year 1835 a rich old bachelor settled in Jefferson, having no known relatives. At his death in 1869 he bequeathed 150 shares of Georgia railroad stock to the Martin Institute, which now brings an annual income of $1,500, and also forty shares to the Methodist church. He willed $1,000 each to five young ladies with the request that they keep his grave green, but there is nothing green about it except the weeds that have grown over the neglected spot.

Bronwood correspondence Madison Madisonian: Master Tommie Brobston, a thirteen year old son of E. L. Brobston, comes to the front with a curiosity. It is a large bird which he killed one day this week. He was about to go in bathing, when his attention was attracted by a singular looking fowl a short distance down stream. He ran home, got a gun, and bagged what proved to be a white stork, that by actual measurement with a square was four feet high and five feet eight inches from tip to tip. It was a beautiful bird, being perfectly white, with the exception of a light black border on its wings and tail. Those who claim to know, say that it was a veritable stork, and it is surmised that it was blown to these parts by the recent heavy wind storm that passed over this section.

Dalton Citizen: Within the past week two attempts at incendiarism have been made in this city. On Tuesday night of last week fire was discovered in the tin shop of Amos Sutherland, but by the prompt action of several persons the flames were extinguished before material damage had been done. Two or three pieces of pine, saturated with kerosene oil, and a number of matches were found under the building, proving conclusively that an incendiary attempt had been made to burn the house. On last Sunday night at eleven o'clock the fire alarm was again raised, and it was discovered that Schultz & Co.'s meat market was burning, but fortunately the flames were extinguished. From all appearances this was also another attempt at arson. In view of the danger arising from these malicious attempts the city council has been petitioned by a large majority of the citizens to install a watchman to patrol the business streets at night to protect property and, if possible, discover the offenders.

Not long since a farmer of Jefferson said that he had seventeen tons of hay on twenty-five acres of cotton, and grass that would measure six feet from bloom to bloom, and that he expected it would measure eight feet before he could dispose of it.

A colored infant with twelve fingers was born on Mr. Thomas Walden's place in Glascock Wednesday night, 16th instant.

The Cochran correspondent of the Hawkinsville News says:

A resuscitation from drowning was accomplished here last week. Charley Williams, a boy about 13 years old, son of Captain J. M. Williams, in company with three other boys, went swimming in a pond near the cemetery, and after indulging in the sport that all boys love, all, except Charley, came out, who lingered a little, and then starting to the bank, he got to where he could touch bottom with the water up to his arm pits, when he was attacked with cramp all over, but was able to scream for help. Fisher Walker, the largest boy in the party (aged nearly 16), valiantly, and at great peril, rushed to the spot where he saw Charley sink, and submerging himself, grasped him by the feet and pulled him ashore. Had he caught the hands they would have clasped on his and probably both would have been sacrificed, as no other than two little boys were present. Fortunately Mr. Young came on the spot about the time the boy was landed, having been attracted to the spot by the holloaing of the boys, and by brisk friction and various restorative measures, he was, in fifteen or twenty minutes, made to breathe and the continued perseverance after awhile enabled him to be brought home, where he received proper medical attention, and in a couple of days he regained his enfeebled strength.

The Baptists are holding a protracted meeting in Belton.

Wilkerson Smallwood has been appointed postmaster at Lula, Georgia.

The growth of cotton since the June rains has grown one inch in 24 hours, by actual measurement.

Tom Williamson, of Williamsville, in Pike county, recently wounded while in an altercation with a negro by a pistol shot, has so improved as to be able to be at business again.

Major Camp, of Waverly Hall, reports all the cases of smallpox well and his premises thoroughly disinfected.

There was a called meeting Sunday afternoon of the Augusta branch of the National League, and Mr. H. Dempsey presided over the session. The object of the meeting was to select a delegate to represent the branch in the national convention in Boston on August 13. The name of Mr. John F. Armstrong was put forward, and he was unanimously elected by acclamation. Mr. Armstrong attended the last national convention in Philadelphia.

Columbus Sun: The jury in the case of E. R. Martin, who has been on trial at Clayton, Ala., for the murder of P. B. Patterson, returned a verdict of murder in the second degree and Judge Clayton sentenced the prisoner to twenty years in the penitentiary. An appeal to the supreme court will be taken. It was on the 23d day of August, 1883, that E. R. Martin shot to death P. B. Patterson. The affair grew out of an old feud, the two men having long been at enmity. They were neighbors and lived in Mt. Andrew beat, Barbour county. On the day the of killing Martin met Patterson near the latter's home, returning in his shirt sleeves from his work on the farm. Little if anything passed between them, but when Martin rode away he left his neighbor lying in death's agonies in the public highway. Martin's arrest and incarceration followed almost immediately.

The increase of taxable property in Cobb county this year is $124,796. A very good showing.

Jesse Berong, Sr., an excellent citizen of Visage, Towns county, committed suicide one day last week by taking a dose of rough on rats. No cause is assigned for the commission of the act.

Marietta Journal: Coroner Root was called to Powder Springs last Sunday to hold an inquest on the body of a negro child found floating in a creek at that place by some negroes in swimming. The child had its throat cut and several slabs on its head and breast. Upon investigation, Adelina Holleman, alias Henderson, confessed that she was the mother of the child, and being born out of wedlock, its unnatural father, Bob Stephens, colored, came and carried off the child the night of its birth against her protest, and threatened her with death if she said anything about it. Stephens was arrested, but denied all complicity in the murder and said he would prove an alibi, and on a preliminary trial he made good his assertion and was turned loose. The negro woman was deemed as the guilty party and was brought to Marietta and lodged in jail.

Douglasville Star: Mr. H. T. Cooper, the tax receiver of Douglas county, has finished enrolling his books and the figures show that in the past year the taxable property of the county has increased $159,900. This brings the county's taxable property up to $1,058,721.

An eleven year old son of J. H. Bryson, living on the plantation of Silas Palmour in Dawson county, shot himself last Saturday morning and died instantly. He was attempting to get plums from a tree with the breech of his gun, when the load went off emptying itself fully into his bosom.

On Wednesday, the sixth day of August next, the old confederate soldiers will meet at the confederate cemetery at Marietta, and put the graves in good condition.

The Columbus Enquirer says:

The old First Georgia regiment will have a reunion on Sullivan's island, near Charleston, S. C., in August. The regiment was composed of the Southern Rights Guards, Perry, Ga.; Bainbridge Independents; Southern Guards, Columbus, Ga.; Newnan Guards; Quitman Guards, Forsyth, Ga.; Washington Rifles and Howell battery, Sandersville, Ga. Colonel F. G. Wilkins was captain of the Southern Guards, and yesterday he received a note from Captain E. P. Howell, of Atlanta, inviting him and all surviving members of the company to be present at the reunion. The excursion will leave Macon and Atlanta on the 7th of August, and the Central railroad has fixed the rate for the round trip from Columbus to Charleston at $7.25. The proprietor of the hotel on Sullivan's island has fixed the rate at three dollars per day for the excursionists. The hotel, New Brighton, is new and said to be one of the best finished and handsomest in the south—the only hotel directly on the ocean south of Cape May. There is on hand a full supply of boats and fishing tackle and the finest surf bathing on the Atlantic coast. It is desirable that the various companies furnish as soon as possible to Captain E. P. Howell, Atlanta, Ga., president of the survivors' association, the number that will want tickets for each company so that proper arrangements can be made for cars and for hotel accommodation. The survivors will be permitted to carry members of the family at same rate, and where companies have been reorganized permit members at same rate. This will be a delightful trip for the survivors of this regiment, and all of them who can possibly do so will no doubt avail themselves of this opportunity of meeting again their old comrades in arms.

A hook and ladder company has been organized at Belton.

The trustees of Martin's Institute, at Jefferson, think of erecting a new building.

Colonels John L. Asbury and J. B. Silman have formed a law copartnership at Jefferson.

Piedmont Press: In the neighborhood of John Williams and Joseph Hope, a wild man is at large. He has shown himself several times, and has caused almost a panic in the settlement. He goes nude to his waist, shoeless and hatless, and is completely covered with long, coarse hair.

Bellton is on a little boom. It now has 8 stores, two blacksmith shops, one shoe shop, one jewelry shop, one hotel, one steam mill and gin, and one of the largest peach orchards in the state, also two churches, one Good Templar lodge, one Odd Fellow lodge, and no bar-room.

Albany News: From all that we can gather, the condition of the crops in this region is very satisfactory so far. The corn crop is about made, and we hear of some farmers who will commence pulling fodder next week. Cotton has grown very rapidly and assumed a more healthy appearance generally since the rains ceased and the warm, fair weather, which we have had now for a week, set in. We hear of no caterpillars. Mr. R. B. Odom, of Baker county, was in the city yesterday, and said he had heard of none in his neighborhood. Upon the whole, the crop outlook in this region just at this time is very promising.

The reunion of the Thirtieth regiment of the Georgia confederate army in Jonesboro was highly successful. One hundred and twenty-five survivors formed on Main street, headed by a band, and proceeded to college hall, where Captain W. T. Kimsey, called the house to order and Captain Joe H. Hunt introduced Mayor Heidt, who delivered an address of welcome, followed by Colonel John L. Doyal in behalf of the citizens of the county and resident members of the regiment. The response in behalf of the regiment by Hon. M. V. McKibben, of Jackson, was an appropriate speech. Next was a speech by ex-Governor Boynton, lieutenant colonel of the Thirtieth Georgia regiment, and orator of the day. At the conclusion of his speech, all repaired to the grove for dinner. At 2 o'clock they reassembled and organized, electing Captain Joe H. Hunt, of Clayton, president. Their next review will be at Jackson, Butts county.

Sometime since Rev. J. A. Munday visited Madison, in the interest of the temperance cause. A few days after his lecture there Mr. B. M. Blackburn, editor of the Madisonian, published in his paper an abusive article against Mr. Munday, which resulted in a protracted controversy and a determination to sue the Madison editor for slander. Fortunately the matter has been settled, and Mr. Munday stands before the people of Georgia the same good and honored minister. Mr. Blackburn acknowledges that he was wrong. In his last issue he says that he wrote too harshly, that his judgment was faulty in writing the criticism. By his article Mr. Munday is set right before the public, and he and his friends accept it as satisfactory. The criticism was based on statements which, after an investigation, proved erroneous. Mr. Munday is pastor of Rainah and Mount Lebanon churches at Palmetto and Sharpsburg, and is greatly loved and recognized as an able minister and a gentleman of high character.

POLITICS IN GEORGIA.

Judge William McRae is a candidate for ordinary of Dodge county, in opposition to the present incumbent, Judge J. D. Rozar.

Mr. W. A. Richardson, of Upson county, has announced himself as a candidate for representative from that county.

Hon. A. J. Julian is again in the race for representative of Forsyth county.

A prohibition election will be held in Jackson county on the 19th day of August.

J. N. Coggins has announced himself a candidate for the legislature in Burke county.

The colored folks of Liberty held a republican mass meeting last week. The nomination of Blaine and Logan was ratified. The following are the delegates to the congressional convention: F. Snelson and J. R. Delegal. Delegates to the senatorial convention: William Styles and A. LeConte

The Primaries in Richmond County.

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 24.—[Special.]—The Richmond county democratic primary election of three candidates for legislative honors today resulted in the election of Adolph Brandt and Charles M. Robbe as the city candidates, and Martin V. Calvin as the country candidate. There was five candidates, and the race was very close in the country between Calvin and J. M. Dye, so close that the returns from a distant precinct, which will not come in till to-morrow, may elect Dye instead of Calvin. The election was very quiet. Mr. Jas. Barrett ran close to Robbe for the second place on the city ticket.

Senator Colquitt passed through Augusta to-day, stopping with General Clement A. Evans. He leaves for Atlanta to-night.

Hon. James H. Blount.

From the Milledgeville, Ga., Recorder.

We had the pleasure of meeting this distinguished representative of the sixth congressional district in our city last Thursday. He spent that day in attendance at the barbecue given by the Blount Volunteers at Black spring, in this county, a new volunteer military corps named for him. He also remained over all day Friday and met numbers of friends who have stood by him in the past, and will not forsake him when the next trial comes. Colonel Blount has proven his power, and it is our privilege to honor him for his work. He has been a faithful and most valuable representative, not alone of this district, but of the entire country. He has been prompt, laborious, successful. Not upon the floor of the house so much, though vigilant there, but in the committee and by his earnest, honest efforts among his distinguished conferes, with whom he is personally very popular. The man who thinks he can oust "Jim Blount" from his seat in congress will have to rise early, work all day, sit up late and then get left. He has got the people of Baldwin wedded to him by esteem and admiration; and, grappled, as it were, by hooks of steel; he can't be dislodged from their affection and preference. Mark that.

Death from Accident.

ROME, Ga., July 24.—[Special.]—John Harris, who was yesterday injured by a piece of falling timber while at work on the public school building, died this afternoon. He was held in high esteem by all who knew him, and his death is much regretted.

Death of Miss Inez Sheldon.

CAVE SPRING, Ga., July 24.—[Special.]—Died at the residence of her mother at 11:50 o'clock this morning, Miss Inez, sister of Mr. Adolphus Sheldon, of Atlanta.

GEORGIA BY WIRE.

THE NEWS OF THE STATE BRIEFLY CHRONICLED.

Judge Estes's Illness—Visitors at White Sulphur Springs—The Assassination of Mrs. Thomas Mitchell, in Walton County, Still a Mystery—A Fire in Dahlonega.

GAINESVILLE, July 24.—[Special.]—Judge Estes has been quite sick, but is now able to take a morning and evening drive.

The Leap Year Party.

ROME, Ga., July 24.—[Special.]—The leap year lawn party will be given to-morrow evening. The young ladies will extend invitations to their gentlemen friends, and a very enjoyable time is anticipated.

The Rome Cotton Factory.

ROME, Ga., July 24.—[Special.]—The Rome cotton factory will shortly be enlarged and improved. This institution is now in first-class condition, and is receiving manp orders from abroad.

Fire in Dahlonega.

DAHLONEGA, Ga., July 24.—[Special.]—The house containing the steam engine and steam pump of the Columbia gold mining company was burned here Tuesday. The fire was caused by a defective pipe. Loss not yet known, but will be considerable, as all of the mining operations of the company will be suspended until the machinery can be replaced.

Society Notes Around Athens.

ATHENS, July 24.—[Special.]—Senator Barrow and lady will get home Saturday.

There are a hundred visitors at the White Sulphur springs.

The professors' houses on the campus will all be repaired during vacation. The most of the professors have left for the watering places to give the workman a chance.

A Narrow Escape.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., July 24.—[Special.]—There came near being a serious accident at the new courthouse, yesterday, by the giving away of some scaffolding. The roofers were at work on the dome, and were precipitated some distance, but all proved to be expert catchers and no one was hurt. The courthouse is nearing completion, and will be an imposing building, and the handsomest interior building in northeast Georgia.

Confederate Meeting Postponed.

FORSYTH, Ga., July 24.—[Special.]—The meeting to be held here on next Saturday by the confederate soldiers of Monroe county, has been postponed to Monday, July 28, on account of the reunion of the Butts county companies, at Indian Spring, which comes off on that day. Survivors of Co. K, 1 1st regiment Georgia volunteers, will also meet on the 28th, to make arrangements to attend the reunion of the regiment at Charleston, on the 7th of next month.

The Mysterious Assassination.

LAWRENCEVILLE, July 24.—[Special.]—The mystery of and the motive for the assassination of Mrs. Tom Mitchell, in Walton county, is still unpenetrated and unexplained. The finger of suspicion, however, at this time is directed toward young Tom Mitchell, her step-son, who has been arested, though he says he was at the peach orchard at the time, a half mile off. It is said she had two liying husbands, and that the first one is believed to have returned from an absence of fifteen years and committteed this dark deed.

Runaway Horses.

EASTMAN, July 24.—[Special.]—Yesterday evening while the horses of Colonel L. A. Hall and Dr. J. D. Herrman were hitched on Railroad avenue in front of the offices of these gentlemen, some one went to a pump near by and commenced spouting water and sprinkling the street. This frightened the horses and they broke loose, dashing down the street at full speed. Several attempts were made to stop them, but without success. Colonel Hall's team kept in the street, however, and stopped when they got a little past Colonel Hall's house, just below town. No serious damage was done either to his horses or to his buggy.

Dr. Herrman's horse was harnessed to a sulky. He turned the corner at H. J. Sapp's store and dashed down Four th avenue to the postoffice, where he whirled at sin, crossing Oak street and running toward the negro Methodist church, and when near there turned over the sulky, kicked out of harness and broke one of his hind legs.

LAGRANGE ABROAD.

What the People are Doing in Order to While Away the Summer.

LAGRANGE, July 24.—[Special.]—More of our citizens are seeking pleasant resorts this summer than usual, which makes LaGrange unusually dull socially as well as in business circles. The following will show the whereabouts of some of them.

Dr. J. W. Heidt and daughter and Rev. S. P. Calloway and lady have gone to Baltimore; Mr. Geo. W. Speer and lady are at Blount springs; Rev. A. P. Jones and family, Mrs. Dr. White and daughter, Mrs. E. A. Bird, Mrs. Leslie and daughter, Mrs. Mamie Sledge and children, Judge Longley and family, W. A. Callaway and family, Judge Whitaker and family and Mr. A. T. Dallas are at Warm springs; Professor I. F. Cox and lady are on an extended northern and western tour; Miss Sallie Cox goes to Talulah; Mr. P. Fitts is resting near Griffin; Mayor Harwell and lady, Mr. and Mrs. Buckley will go to Hale springs; Mrs. Goode and son are at Gainesville; J. G. Whitfield, lady and niece will summer at Gainesville and Hale springs; Misses Bessie and Lizzie Lane are at Charleston, Ill.; Mrs. C. P. Lane will go to Atlanta; Mrs. Stakely and daughter are visiting Greensboro, Ga.; Rev. R. H. Harris goes down the country; Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Freet are at Hepzibah, Ga.; Rev. Peter A. Heard and lady are rusticating on their plantation in Troup county; Misses Lucy Todd, Ada and Willie Cunningham, will spend some weeks in Atlanta. Others are daily leaving and the list could be lengthened considerably.

FOUND IN A FIELD.

The Dead Body of an Escaped Prisoner Found in Gordon.

CALHOUN, Ga., July 24.—[Special.]—The usual quiet of our town is gone this morning over the reported discovery of the body of the negro who escaped from jail last Thursday morning, about 1 o'clock, and who was fired upon while trying to make his escape by J. N. Kiker. The body was found, greatly decomposed, on the banks of Oothacologa creek, one mile west of town, by some parties working in a corn-field, being led to search by the offensive atmosphere. Sheriff Taylor recognizes the body as that of the negro who escaped as above and who was shot by Mr. Kiker. The body is beyond recognition except from the clothing and the tobacco which Sheriff Taylor recognizes as some bought for the negro a few days before the escape. Curiosity is carrying great crowds out to view the revolting sight, and the coroner is now preparing to hold an inquest. From the state of the body, the advanced decomposition it is supposed that his death occurred shortly after he arrived where found. He could have gone the distance from the jail in twenty minutes from the time he was shot. The fact that there is but very little blood on his clothing leads to the conclusion that he bled internally. Mr. Kiker has held to the idea that he was badly wounded all the time and believed he would be found.

THE MELON CROP.

What Two Representative Journals Have to Say About It.

The last issue of the Valdosta Times takes a gloomy view of the melon experiment, in the following article:

For ten years the Times has clung to the idea that there was money in the melon business in south Georgia and is loath to give it up, but it must be done. Three years ago our people made some money. Prior to that time a few here and there realized considerable profits. Losses then were charged up to deficient transportation and rascally commission men. We all thought the difficulties could be remedied, and as far as quick transportation is concerned it has been, but the magnitude to which the business has grown of late has attracted sharpers and emboldened a number of railroads to increase their freights. This year, as before announced, the crop was cut off half by the unfavorable seasons, and the railroads and the commission men got the other half, leaving our growers in debt. Here and there, it is true, where shipments were made over roads that had not increased their freights, and when the melons fell into the hands of reliable commission men, good sales were made, but they do not amount to enough to overbalance losses. Planters cannot stand more than two years of such misfortunes and the result is the business must be abandoned. We have advised readers of the Times to embark in the business—to make the experiment. Now that the experiment has been fully tested it will require no further advice to make them abandon it.

There was hope in this industry there is a way yet to make it successful, but the power does not lay in the planters. They are helpless.

We have before us a bill of sale for a car load of melons shipped from Valdosta to Toledo, Ohio. Here it is.

CR.	
12 melons sold @ 35c	$4 20
249 " " @ 30c	74 70
182 " " @ 25c	45 50
607 spoiled	
Car load brought	$124 40
DR.	
Freight paid	$130 16
Cartage	4 00
Commission	12 44
Total	$147 60
Balance due commission house	23 00

It will be seen that the gross sales were less than the freight. This was one of the poorest sales we have heard of. Many were turned over for the freight, some brought ten, twenty-five and fifty dollars a car-load net, while a few went to $100 and above. Upon an average the growers lost their manure and their labor. Now, if the railroads would haul the melons at carload rates on flour or other merchandise (which is not much over half the amount charged for melons) and, if the commission men would handle them for five instead of ten per cent commission, then, even with the luck of this and last year, the growers would realize some profits, and they would continue the experiment longer. The only salvation for them is in this direction.

In the beginning of this season the Times warned the railroads not to kill the goose that laid the golden egg, but they have seen fit to do it. If this immense amount of freight given them in a dull season of the year is entirely cut off for the future, they must charge the loss up to their own shortsightedness. The melon growers here, where the bulk of the crop in Georgia has been raised for some years, are making arrangements to plant cotton next season. Many assert, let come what will, they will never plant melons again, but it is in the power of railroads to partially set this enterprise upon its feet again if they will do it. If they adhere to the present schedule of rates no more melons will be planted in South Georgia. The crop is made in Lowndes and Brooks counties and we know that we speak for the melon men of Brooks as well as Lowndes, when we say that the struggle is practically over unless there is a great reduction in freights.

In response to the views above expressed, the Albany News and Advertiser says:

Since reading this article in the Times we have interviewed some of our melon growers and find that they have fared better somehow than those farther down the country have. All of them we believe have made money, and none of them appear to be discouraged. One of our leading growers informs us that he has already realized more clear money from his crop than he did last year, and he has more melons yet to ship.

From all that we can learn we are satisfied that the melon crop in this immediate region turned out much better than it did down in Lowndes and Brooks. This may explain the difference in the general result in the two sections. So far as the freight charges are concerned, we thought that the railroad men and melon growers met and virtually agreed upon rates before this year's crop was planted, and that the latter pitched their crops with their eyes open so far as that part of the expense was concerned. So we are led to believe that the failure of the melon business in southern Georgia this season is due more to a failure of the crop, or in other words, to a short yield, than to anything else.

Beginning Operations.

The English Court of Appeal, London, England, has granted to the Charles A. Vogeler Company, Baltimore, Maryland, a perpetual injunction with costs, against Parrott & Co., of that city, for infringment of the former's celebrated trade-mark, St. Jacobs Oil. The decision injoins and restrains, perpetually, the said Parrott & Co., from using the term "St. Davids Oil," or any similar term, as well as the words, "The Great German Remedy." Eminent English and American legal talent figured in the case. The counsel for The Charles A. Vogeler Company, of which latter, Mr. H. D. Umbstaetter, was personally present, were Queen's Counsel Theodore Aston, assisted by John Cutler and Theodore MacKenna of London, Rowland Cox of New York, and General William Henry Browne of Washington, D. C. It is the determination of the latter firm to promptly prosecute all infringements upon their rights, whether at home or abroad, and they offer a liberal cash reward for information that will lead to the conviction of any person or persons, in any way so offending.

India is threated with a small wheat crop in consequence of severe drought.

YOUNG MEN!—READ THIS.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich. offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated phamphlet free.

DR. WORTHINGTON'S "Cholera & Diarrhoea Medicine" TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT CHOLERA CRAMP AND DIARRHOEA CURE USED OVER 25 YEARS.

The best remedy for **Cholera, Cramps, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Dyspepsia,** and other affections of the stomach and bowels. Introduced in the Army, 1862, by Surgeon-General L. S. A. Recommended by Gen. Warren, Purveyor-General; Hon. Kenneth Rayner, Solicitor U. S. Treasury, and others. Price, 25 cts. Sold by Druggists and Dealers. Only genuine if our name is blown in bottle. Sole Proprietors, THE CHARLES A. VOGELER COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, Ga., July 12th, 1884.

Commencing Sunday, 13th inst., the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

Trains run by 90th meridian time, 22 minutes slower than Atlanta time:

FAST LINE.
NO. 27 WEST-DAILY.

L've Augusta	7 40 am
L've Athens	8 03 am
L've Gainesville	6 03 am
Ar. Atlanta	1 00 pm

NO. 28 EAST-DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	2 45 pm
Leave Gainesville	6 05 am
Arrive Athens	7 15 pm
Arrive Augusta	8 15 pm

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

NO 2 EAST—DAILY.		NO. 1. WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 25 am	L've Augusta	10 30 am
Ar. Gainesville	8 40 pm	" Macon	7 10 am
Ar. Athens	4 40 pm	" Mill'g'v'e	9 10 am
" Washington	2 45 pm	" Washin'n	11 30 am
" Milledgeville	4 40 pm	" Athens	9 35 am
Ar. Macon	6 45 pm	Ar. Gainesville	8 40 pm
" Augusta	3 55 pm	Ar. Atlanta	5 45 pm

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

NO. 4 EAST—DAILY.		No. 3 WEST DAILY.	
Lv. Atlanta	8 50 pm	Lv Augusta	9 00 pm
Ar. Augusta	6 10 am	Ar. Atlanta	6 40 am

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.

L've Atlanta	6 10 pm	L've Covington	5 40 am
Ar. Decatur	6 46 pm	L've Decatur	7 30 am
Ar. Covington	8 30 pm	Ar. Atlanta	8 00 am

DECATUR TRAIN.
(Daily, except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	9 40 am	Lv. Decatur	10 20 am
Ar. Decatur	10 16 am	Ar. Atlanta	10 50 am

CLARKSTOWN TRAIN.

Lv. Atlanta	1 30 pm	Lv. Clarkston	2 35 pm
Lv. Decatur	2 02 pm	Lv. Decatur	3 05 pm
Ar. Clarkston	2 17 pm	Ar. Atlanta	3 35 pm

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signaled, stop at any regular schedule Flag Station.

Train No. 27 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grove town, Harlem, Berzelia, Dearing, Thomson, Camak, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Stone Mountain and Decatur. These trains make close connection for all points East, Southeast, West, Southwest, North and Northwest, and carry Through Sleepers between Atlanta and Charleston.

Train No. 28 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grove town, Berzelia, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Camak, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Stone Mountain and Decatur.

No. 28 stops at Harlem for supper.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and Southeast.

J. W. GREEN, Gen'l Manager. E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

TO WIN

Success with ANY article, it must have REAL MERIT. Not by mere accident but by STERLING QUALITY does BLACKWELL'S DURHAM LONG CUT stand at the HEAD of the list of FINE SMOKING TOBACCOS. Purity of Quality, Fragrance, Flavor, are characteristics that have made this Tobacco WORLD FAMED

Look for trade-mark of the BULL. None genuine without it. Watch the papers for our large advertisement; different portraits of leading men each time.

LUBRICATING OILS.

A. P. TRIPOD

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, GLUE, Painters' and Artists' Supplies, FRENCH AND AMERICAN WINDOW GLASS LOOKING CUT, ENAMELED, GROUND, COLORED, POLISHED AND ROUGH PLATE GLASS.

Also, Agent for the Celebrated AVERILL MIXED PAINTS AND SILICATE PAINT CO.'S MANUFACTURES.

13 BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

PAUSE & SCHROETER, Fresco and Scenic Artists, Office, 31 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga. Sketching, Drawing and Designing. References—GOVERNOR'S MANSION, CHAS. BEERMANN, BENJ. CRANE, ST. PHILIP'S CHURCH, GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK. Out-of-town orders executed in the best style

HARTER'S IRON TONIC

THE ONLY TRUE

Will purify the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH. Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, and Tired Feeling absolutely cured. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES Suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. Gives a clear, healthy complexion. Frequent attempts at counterfeiting only add to the popularity of the original. Do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST. (Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Packed strength and useful information, free.)

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Sold only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, O. Ohio.

G has taken the lead in the sales of that class of remedies, and has given almost universal satisfaction. MURPHY BROS., Paris, Tex.

G has won the favor of the people, and now ranks among the leading Medicines of the day. A. L. SMITH., Bradford, Pa.

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, Wholesale Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

MISS FREUDENTHAL, M. D. SPECIALIST, Treats all cases of diseases peculiar to women. Consultation free. Office and dispensary No. 75 North Broad, Room 5. Hours 9 to 12, 3 to 5 p. m.

Dentists and Dental Depot.

DRS. J. P. & W. R. HOLMES, DENTISTS, MACON, - - - - GEORGIA. Publishers of DENTAL LUMINARY. The Macon Dental Depot, dealers in all kinds of Dental Goods.

DR. W. A. COOK, LATE OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITALS. Practice limited to Skin Diseases, Cancers and Genito-Urinary troubles. Free consultations for the poor Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 12 to 1 o'clock p.m. Office 48½ Marietta street.

FAY & EICHBERG ARCHITECTS, 19 S. BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

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CHARTER OAK RANGES

Mrs. Mary D. Welch, Teacher of Domestic Economy at the Iowa State Agricultural College, says:

"I can unhesitating commend the Charter Oak Range, with the wonderful wire gauze oven door, made by the Excelsior Manufacturing Co., of St. Louis, and invented by Mr. Giles F. Filley, as the best cooking apparatus within my knowledge, and one that will not fail in any respect to give the fullest satisfaction to all who may use it."

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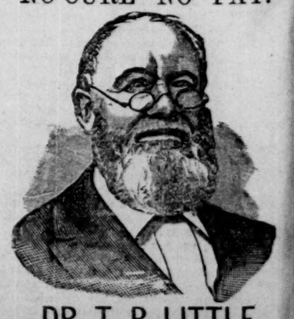
FOR SALE BY A. P. STEWART & CO. No. 6 Whitehall street. sun wed fri

CANCERS CURED NO CURE NO PAY.



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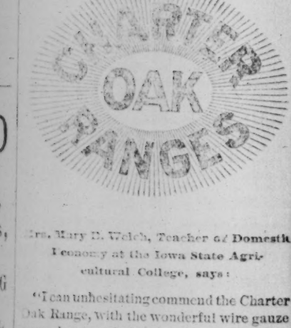

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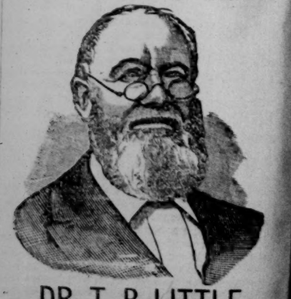

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Nearly all of the railroad passenger agents will have their offices in the new Kimball house.

Mr. Joseph M. Brown, general freight agent of the Western and Atlantic, has returned from Beaufort.

On and after Sunday next the outgoing Georgia Pacific morning passenger will leave at 7:05 instead of 7:10.

Some of the drummers who have been taking a rest are starting out again. This points to the revival of business.

Mr. E. Burrus of Norfolk, Va., is now president of the Atlantic and Danville railroad, having succeeded Mr. J. M. Bailey, resigned.

Mr. H. H. Symmes, of the Bee Line, has returned from the north with a fine lot of eastern matter in the shape of circulars, pamphlets, etc.

The recent cutting of salaries on the Western and Atlantic has caused a feeling of depression among railroad employes. They can't tell where the lightning will strike next.

Colonel Tom Magill, of the Central, with headquarters at Chicago, is in the city and the boys now confidently expect to see Mr. W. L. Brown, of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, on deck to-morrow with his famous rabbit foot.

A dispatch from Durant, Miss., says the first through train over the Canton, Aberdeen and Nashville railroad, from Aberdeen, arrived at Durant Sunday night, connecting with the Illinois Central, bringing forty-seven passengers for St. Louis and a number of local passengers. The surfacing of the road will be completed in a very few days. A regular passenger and freight schedule will be put on at once.

The Wall street indicator says the report of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884, shows, gross earning, $2,371,086; net earnings, $1,068,640; interest and taxes, $662,319, leaving a balance net surplus of $406,321, or a little over six per cent on the stock; but $106,077 was spent for improvements, leaving a net surplus of $300,243 applicable to dividends, against $253,230 last year.

Had Enough Baseball.

The railroad reporter discovered on his rounds yesterday afternoon that several of his most reliable fact-furnishers were attending the match game of baseball.

"So you didn't go to the baseball match," said the reporter, as he entered the office of Major Greene, of the Cincinnati Southern, and found that gentleman at his desk.

"Baseball; well, no," replied the major with a smile. "The fact is I have had enough of baseball. I have seen three matches and they were all broken up by serious accidents."

"Tell me about it."

"I went to see a big game once in Cincinnati," continued Major Greene, "and after watching it awhile I predicted that some fellow would get killed. The game went on satisfactorily until the catcher tried to capture a hot ball. He was close to the bat and the ball struck him squarely in the forehead, and almost simultaneously the bat hit him just back of the ear. He fell dead as Hector, with a broken neck."

"And the second match?"

"That was also in Cincinnati. The catcher was running backward when he caught the ball. His momentum was so great that he fell heavily against a fence and then dropped like a shot. When the people got to him they found that a nail in the fence had struck the back of the head, piercing the brain. He died instantly."

The major paused a moment and said:

"The third game I saw was on Long Island. The catcher, a little Frenchman from New Orleans, received the ball right in the pit of his stomach. We worked on him four hours, resorting to artificial respiration and all that sort of thing, and finally restored him sufficiently to be carried off on a stretcher. You will understand now why I don't care to see another game of baseball."

The reporter left with a rather gloomy view of the national game.

Lookout Mountain, Etc.

From the New Orleans Commercial Bulletin.

The ride over the Western and Atlantic railroad is a delightful one, for several reasons, viz: The roadbed and rolling stock are first-class in every particular; everything has been done by the management for the comfort of its patrons; the scenery along the line of the road is fine, is grand in many places, and finally, the train men are very polite and attentive.

The road extends from Atlanta to Chattanooga, a distance of 140 miles, and is about five hours' run. It is one of the links of the eastern fast service between this city and New York.

Colonel B. W. Wrenn, one of nature's noblemen, is the general passenger agent of the road; his headquarters are located in Atlanta. Major J. C. Andrews is the general southern agent and may be found at No. 9, St. Charles street, this city.

Colonel Wrenn is an experienced railroad man and is well known in the southern states as a very clever, thorough gentleman.

At Chattanooga you get a clear, full view of the famous "Lookout mountain," where the "battle above the clouds" was fought during the "recent unpleasantness."

Then there are other historic places along this road, which makes it one of the most interesting in the south.

Nashville and Huntsville.

From the Nashville American.

The letter from Huntsville and the profile of the Nashville and North Alabama railroad, which will be found elsewhere in to-day's issue, will be read and examined with care by all that class of our citizens who take any, the least, interest in our country's development. Twenty miles of railroad—from Elora to Huntsville—will open to Nashville a new field, and what must come to be a big trade. Huntsville, Ala., is in the heart of one of the richest countries between the two rivers. With direct railroad communication Nashville will be its trading point. This little piece of road, built and operated by the Nashville, Chattanoogo and St. Louis railway, would give us a trade worth millions to Nashville, and bring us directly in contact with one of the best communities in the whole south. At present we have but little to do with Huntsville and surrounding country, but when this twenty miles of road is built we will be neighbors. This was the original purpose of the road from Decherd, but for want of means it was diverted from Eloro to Fayettville.

When the Fayettville branch is thus connected it will be one of the biggest feeders the system will have.

Middle Tennessee is greatly interested in making this connection.

King Cole's New Venture.

Colonel E. W. Cole, of Nashville, the King Cole of railroad fame, has purchased Lookout mountain for $125,000. He will at once build a broad gauge railroad from the base of the mountain to Point Lookout, and perhaps extend one end to Chattanooga and the other to the top of the mountain and along the top to a point opposite the town of Trenton.

Pan ora's Box

brought a multitude of ills upon humanity, so saith the Ancients: but a bottle of SOZODONT is a well-spring of joy in the family. It refreshes the invalid by cleansing his mouth and fits the belle for the parlor.

Forthcoming Conventions.

August 13th—Western association of general passenger and ticket agents. Adjourned meeting at Minneapolis, Minn.

August 12th—International association of traveling passenger agents in Denver, Col.

August 20th—National train dispatchers' association at Louisville, Ky.

September 3rd—Master car painters' association at Boston.

September 10th—Roadmasters' association of America. Annual meeting at Indianapolis, Ind.

September 16th—Meeting American association of railroad superintendents at Boston.

October 9th—General time convention at Philadelphia.

October 15th—Southern railway time convention at New York.

October 15th—American street railway association at New York.

October 8th—New England roadmasters' association. Annual meeting at White River junction, Vt.

A Good Appointment.

The many friends of Mr. Alton Angier will be gratified to learn that he has been appointed chief clerk of the general passenger and ticket department of the Erlanger system, known as the Queen and Cresent route, with headquarters at Cincinnati. The position pays a handsome salary and no greater compliment could have been paid Mr. Angier than the tender of this appointment, as he was in the same office several years. It is understood that Mr. Angier will return to the Queen and Cresent August 1st.

Catarrh of the Bladder.

Stinging irritation, inflammation, all Kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Buchu-paiba." $1.

WOMEN are a new race, recreated since the world received Christianity.—Beecher.

If your complaint is want of appetite, try half a wine glass of ANGOSTURA BITTERS half an hour before dinner. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Seigert & Sons.

IT IS ONLY necessary to grow old to become more indulgent. I see no fault committed that I have not committed myself.—Goethe.

Allen's Brain Food botanical extract strengthens the brain and positively cures Nervous Debility, Nervousness, Headache, unnatural losses, and all weaknesses of Generative System; it never fails. $1 pkg., 6 for $5. At druggists, or by mail from J. H. Allen, 135 First Ave., New York City.

In St. Louis, says one of its newspapers, four-fifths of the inhabitants have taken to chewing gum.

Malarial Poison.

ROME, GA., May 23, 1883.

With the hope that it will reach the eye of other sufferers, I desire to make a statement of my case and my wonderful rescue from death from malarial blood poison by the use of the great S. S. S. (Swift's Specific.

In 1880 I came from the north to take charge of the gas works in Rome, as superintendent; and after the overflow, which occurred in the spring following, I was very much exposed to malarial poison, and in 1882 found my blood so contaminated with the poison that I was forced to give up business. I was treated by the Rome physicians without relief, they advising me to go north, which I did. The doctors north told me that my only hope was to return to the milder climate, and accordingly I came back to Rome, completely broken down and nearly a skeleton. My trouble finally determined in an abscess of the liver, and nearly every one (myself included) thought I was doomed to die within a few days. In this condition I was advised by a friend to take Swift's Specific, and I took it just as a drowning man would catch at a straw, but as soon as my system got under the influence of the remedy, the abscess came to a point and burst, passing off without pain. In fifteen days after this I was up at my work, and have since enjoyed excellent health.

Every sufferer from malarial poison should take Swift's Specific. C. G. SPENCER, Sup't. Rome Gas Light Co.

Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga., 153 W. 23d St., New York, and 1205 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

The price of gas in London is only sixty-six cents per 1,000 feet, and it promises to come lower yet.

PALMER'S Perfumes. EXQUISITE.
PALMER'S toilet soaps. LOVELY.
PALMER'S Lotion, the great skin cure.
PALMER' Invisible, ladies delight.
PALM Manual of Cage Birds, free.

The New York stock exchange seats which sold for $35,000 in April cannot be sold for $20,000 in July.

Dr. Fuller's Youthful Vigor Pills cure nervous debility, impotence and spermatorrhea. $2. Depot 429 Canal st., N. Y. we fr su wky

Penny dinners for school children have been instituted under the direction of the London school board.

A Pure and Effective Hair Dressing.

Cocoaine, a compound of Cocoanut Oil, beautifies the hair and is sure to allay all itching and irritation of the scalp.

THE superiority of Burnett's Flavoring Extracts consists in their perfect purity and strength.

Of the native population of Texas, ninety-three per cent is of southern and seven per cent is of northern extraction.

All Weakness of Genital Organs, Sexual

Impotency, and nervous disorders permanently cured in thirty days, by the genuine Dr. Ricord's Restorative Pills. Bottles 50 Pills $1.25, 100 pills $2.00, 200 pills $3.50, 400 pills $6.00. Magnus & Hightower, corner Pryor and Decatur streets, Atlanta. Wholesale by Lamar, Rankin and Lamar.

A correspondent writes that buzzards will not eat the flesh of Mexicans because they eat such quantities of red pepper.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE
For Nervousness, Indigestion, Etc.
Send to the Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I., for pamphlet. Mailed free.

Twenty-one thousand widows of soldiers of the war of 1812 are stated to be still drawing pensions from the government.

With Durkee's Salad Dressing there is no waste or disappointment. You are certain to produce a good salad. It costs less than home-made, and is, besides, a superb table sauce.

A horse can scarcely lift two-thirds of its own weight, while one small species of June beetle can lift sixty-six times its weight.

CINCINNATI, O., April 14, 1884. S. B. SMITH & BRO., Covington, Ky.—*Esteemed Sirs:* I have been troubled with a serious kidney affection, and seeing your advertisement, concluded to try a bottle of your May Flower, though without much hope of being benefited by it. The first bottle worked splendidly, and persevering with its use, I am entirely relieved of my painful illness. Any one can write to me, and I will reiterate what is here written. MRS. E. WITHER, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, O.

Sawdust is coming into use as a substitute for sand in house plastering.

Floral Incense.

The perfume of flowers is agreeable and soothing to the most fastidious persons, and in the genuine Murray and Lanman Florida Water this floral fragrance is concentrated in all its freshness and purity. The health giving qualities of this superior preparation are among its most notable features, it being invaluable as an alleviator of nervous herdache, dizziness, etc. To distinguish the genuine article from its imitations look out for the "Trade Mark," a narrow white strip label bearing the fac-simile signature of Lanman & Kemp, New York, sole proprietors.

"A house full of boarders for sale" reads an advertisement in a Boston paper.

NO POISON IN THE PASTRY IF

ARE USED.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor Cakes, Creams, Puddings, &c., as delicately and naturally as the fruit from which they are made. FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

PREPARED BY THE Price Baking Powder Co., Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo. MAKERS OF Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder —AND— Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems, Best Dry Hop Yeast. FOR SALE BY GROCERS. WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.

Call on McBride & Co.,

They own the celebrated Gate City Water Filter, avoid sickness by giving your family pure water.

McBride

Has for sale the best refrigerators known. It is economy to buy the best.

McBride keeps the largest stock of Hotel Goods in the south, and their prices defy competition.

McBride keeps only the best silver ware, castors, spoons, forks and knives, Rogers fine cutlery. Housekeepers will save money by buying from McBride.

Ice cream freezers, fruit jars, jelly tumblers, fly fans, at

McBride's.

Latest novelties in decorated china. Bisque and handsome colored glass from the most celebrated factories, now arriving at McBride's.

If you want a perfect light get from McBride the fifty candle-power electric lamp. For the most delightful coffee use the Textin Filter Urn now for sale by McBride.

Weak Nervous Men

Whose debility, exhausted powers, premature decay and failure to perform life's duties properly are caused by excesses, errors of youth, etc., will find a perfect and lasting restoration to robust health and vigorous manhood in THE MARSTON BOLUS. Neither stomach drugging nor instruments. This treatment of Nervous Debility and Physical Decay is uniformly successful because based on perfect diagnosis, new and direct methods and absolute thoroughness. Full information and Treatise free. Address Consulting Physician of MARSTON REMEDY CO., 46 W. 14th St., New York.

Self Cure Free

Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay. A favorite prescription of a noted specialist (now retired.) Druggists can fill it. Address P. O. WARD & CO., LOUISIANA, MO.

FREE FOR TRIAL.

Thousands of cases of Nervous Debility, mental and physical weakness, lost manhood, nervous prostration, the results of indiscretions, excesses or any cause, cured by NERVITA. Strong faith that it will cure every case prompts me to send to any sufferer a trial package free on receipt of 12 cents to pay postage, etc. DR. A. G. OLIN, Box 242, Chicago, Ill.

TIMKEN SPRING VEHICLES.

Easiest riding Vehicle made. Rides as easy with one person as with two. The springs lengthen and shorten according to the weight they carry. Equally well adapted to rough country roads and fine drives of cities. Manufactured and sold by all the leading Carriage Builders and Dealers. Henry Timken, Patentee, St. Louis.

THE REMINGTON STANDARD TYPEWRITER

The most perfect writing machine made. Simple, durable, easily and rapidly worked. Every business and professional man should have one. Several copies may be made at a time. Beautiful prescopies made. Many different styles of type. Two or three times as much work can be done with it in an hour as with a pen. It saves clerk hire, it saves time—your time—valuable time. Send for circular or call and examine the machine. A. F. COOLEDGE, Agent, 21 Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

2 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

THE GENERAL COUNCIL HAS AUTHORIZED a discount of two per cent on all city taxes paid between this date and the 9th of August next, which is equivalent to the three per cent paid in June. After the 8th of August no further discount will be allowed.

D. A. COOK, City Tax Collector.
Atlanta, July 9th, 1884. su wed irf

DR. BETT'S MEDICAL DISPENSARY

31 West 9th St., Cincinnati, O.

The physicians of this Dispensary have secured a world-wide reputation for speedily curing Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Liver, Kidney and Urinary Troubles, Blood and Skin Diseases.

YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN, who are suffering from the terrible effects of Nervous and Physical Debility, Lost Manhood, Youthful Indiscretions, Self-abuse, or Excess of any kind, and who now find themselves nervous, weakened, has lascivious dreams, and nocturnal emissions, is debilitated, emaciated, weak, melancholy, absent-minded, dull, P. ALS, and finds his life a burden.

A Cure is guaranteed in every case, as our remedies act quickly and cure permanently.

Patients treated in all parts of the world. DR. BETTS, the consulting physician, is a graduate from four medical colleges, 25 years experience and extensive practice in England, France and America. Pamphlets and list of Questions mailed free.

EPILEPSY, FITS, FALLING FITS, CURED

This is no Humbug. For information, free of charge, write to L. H. SCHUYLER, Stratford, Conn.

Out of the Jaws of Death

The gentleman who outlines his case below is a man considerably advanced in life, and is noted for his sterling integrity. His postoffice is Yatesville, Upson county, Ga. The following is

Mr. John Pearson's Statement.

In the spring of 1882 I was attacked with a very bad cough, which continued to grow worse until fall, when I got so weak that I could not get about. I tried a great many kinds of medicine, but continued to grow worse. I was notified that I had consumption, and would probably die. Dr. Holloway finally told me to try Brewer's Lung Restorer. They sent to Ward's store and got a bottle, and I commenced taking it right away. After taking two or three doses I began to improve, and by the time I had used up one bottle I was able to get on my feet again. I am now in excellent health. I am confident that the Lung Restorer saved my life, and my neighbors are of the same opinion. It is the best Lung Remedy ever made, in my opinion. Dr. H. promised me that he would write to the manufacturers and tell them of the wonderful cure it made in my case.

Statement of Mr. Benj. F. Hearndon.

Early in November, 1881, while sewing on the machine, my wife was taken with a severe pain in her side, which was soon followed by hemorrhages from her lungs and a severe cough. Fever commenced: she could neither eat or sleep, and in a few weeks she was reduced to a living skeleton. The attending physician told me that he thought one of her lungs was entirely gone. She could not retain the most delicate nourishment on her stomach. I then agreed with Dr. Sullivan, my family physician, to call Dr. Holloway in consultation. They made a final examination of the patient and pronounced the case hopeless. Dr. Holloway then suggested the Brewer's Lung Restorer as a last resort. I sent for a bottle and gave her a dose. I found that she could retain it on her stomach, and after about the third dose I began to notice some improvement in her condition. I continued the medicine regularly, and by the time she had taken two bottles she was able to walk about the house. She is now in better health than she has enjoyed for several years. I believe the Lung Restorer saved her life. We have a family of six children, and some of them grown.

Mr. Hearndon's postoffice is Yatesville, Upson county, Ga. He is a thoroughly reliable man in every particular.

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, MACON, GEORGIA.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR

DRUNKENNESS

DR. HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or ten without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect result from its administration. It purifies and enriches the blood, allays nervousness, and incites to healthful action all the organs of digestion.

PREPARED BY THE Golden Specific Co., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O.

FOR SALE BY MAGNUS & HIGHTOWER Druggists, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

VARICOCELE Painless sure cure. Book free. Certain Address, 166 Fulton St., N. Y.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO THE SUPERior court of said county: The petition of Evan P. Howell, C. H. Strong, Hilo Ramsdell, Henry W. Grady, W. T. B. Wilson, A. P. Woodward, W. A. Haygood and George B. Forbes, all of said county, respectfully asks that they and such other persons as are now and may hereafter be associated with them and their successors be created a body corporate and politic, under the laws of said state, under the corporate name of the Fulton Copying and Manufacturing company. The object and purpose of said corporation are to own, manufacture and sell appliances for printing, publishing and copying and to print, publish and copy for others, or for sale, such written or printed matter, cuts and pictures as it may desire. The business to be carried on to be such as is necessary or proper to accomplish the same. They desire power and authority by such corporate name to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, make such contracts as may be proper to inaugurate and carry on its business: buy own, lease, rent and sell such property real or personal as may be proper in connection with its business; make, adopt and enforce such by-laws, rules and regulations as may be proper and to provide therein for officers of the corporation, their term and the time and manner of their election; to have and use a common seal and to alter the same at pleasure, and all such other and further powers as may be proper to commence and prosecute the business it proposes to carry on, and all and every power authorized by law.

The capital stock of such corporation to be twenty thousand dollars, the subscription to which may be paid in patents and appliances and the rights to patents and appliances for printing, publishing and copying, or in real or personal property at a fair valuation. The corporation to have the power to increase its capital stock to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The original and any increase of capital stock to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each. Ten per cent of the capital stock to be paid in before organization.

The place of business of said corporation to be in the city of Atlanta in said county of Fulton, but with authority to establish such branches and agencies elsewhere as the business of the company render proper.

Such corporation to have power to issue notes and bonds and to secure the same by mortgage or deed of trust on any property of the corporation.

Stockholders of the corporation to be liable only for their subscription, and after payment of such stock subscription in full to be in no way liable for the debts of the corporation, or for wrongs committed by it. Petitioners ask to be incorporated for twenty years with the privilege of renewal as provided by law.

And as in duty bound will ever pray, etc.

HAYGOOD & MARTIN, Petitioners' Attorney.

Filed office June 26th, 1884.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

Established in 1857.

PETER LYNCH

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, WINES, Distilled and Malt Liquors,

Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff, Wood and Willowware, Hardware, Hollowware, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, Crockery, Glassware, etc. A perfect

VARIETY STORE.

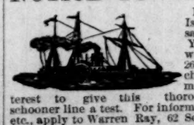
Just now receiving and on hand

Mason's Metal and Glass Top —AND— Millville Fruit Jars, Etc.

TURNIP SEEDS, all kinds, (growth of 1884), prices as low as the lowest. All orders from the city and country filled promptly. Terms cash.

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell sts., Atlanta, Ga. June 18, 1884.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.



First-class schooner Isaac N. Kerlin sails from New York for Brunswick, Ga., on July 26th. Atlanta merchant will find it much to their interest to give this thoroughly first-class schooner line a test. For information as to rates, etc., apply to Warren Ray, 62 South street, New York, or LITTLEFIELD & TISON, Agents, Brunswick, Ga.

SUMMER RESORTS

A SOUTHERN HOME IN A NORTHERN CITY.

MRS. E. H. MAGILL, FORMERLY OF SAVANnah, Ga., has opened a commodious house with home comforts at 106 East 23d street, New York city, for the accommodation of families visiting the north. Eight lines of cars run within a block of the house. References: Mrs. Georgia McIntosh, Dr. J. C. Le Hardy, E. J. Thomas, Esq., Savannah, Ga.; Mrs. William Curtis, Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. MRS. E. H. MAGILL.

Mammoth Cave, Ky

AMERICA'S GREATEST NATURAL WONDER. Temperature 56 degrees at the entrance. The coolest summer resort known. For cheap rates at hotel, address W. C. COMSTOCK, Lessee, Cave City, Ky.

INDIAN SPRING, Georgia.

BOARD CAN BE HAD AT THE "VARNER HOUS" $30.00 per month; $10.00 per week; Children and servants half price. Good conveyances will meet each train to convey persons to and from the house. MISSES A. & J. VARNER.

ARLINGTON HOTEL,

HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS.

S. H. STITT & CO.

THE PROXIMITY OF THE ARLINGTON TO the head sources of the Hot Springs, together with the convenient and ample bathing accommodations, gives its patrons greater facilities in bathing and drinking the waters, than can be found elsewhere. An annex of sixty rooms has lately been added. Also one of the "OTIS" IMPROVED PASSENGER ELEVATORS, which enables invalid guests to be wheeled directly from their rooms to the baths. Letters of inquiry promptly answered. Descriptive pamphlets furnished when desired.

NEW SUMMER RESORT,

—THE—

"NEW BRIGHTON HOTEL,"

CASINO AND COTTAGES

—ON—

SULLIVAN'S ISLAND,

NEAR CHARLESTON, S. C.

The only Hotel directly on the Ocean South of Cape May.

THE "BRIGHTON" IS ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE the best situated, best finished and handsomest of any southern hotel, containing all modern improvements; such as electric bells, gas in every room, speaking tubes and system of water pipes on every floor for extinguishing fire, etc. Also perfect system of drainage throughout the house.

The hotel will be thrown open to the public on Wednesday evening June 18, on which occasion a grand promenade concert and reception will be given by Reeves's famous military band and orchestra—25 pieces—from Providence, R. I.; D. W. Reeves, director.

Special rates by railroads. All information may be obtained by addressing G. T. ALFORD, P. O. Box 386, Charleston, S. C.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.

Tickets Only $5. Shares in Proportion.

L. S. L.

Louisiana State Lottery Comp'y

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and good faith towards all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similies of our signatures attached on its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard, J. Early

Commissioners

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of one million dollars—to which a reserve fund of over five hundred and fifty thousand dollars has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D. 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place Monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. EIGHTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS H, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, August 12, 1884—171st Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each.

Fractions, in Fifths, in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1 do do		25,000
1 do do		10,000
2 PRIZES OF $6000		12,000
5 do	2000	10,000
10 do	1000	10,000
20 do	500	10,000
100 do	200	20,000
300 do	100	30,000
500 do	50	25,000
1000 do	25	25,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
9 Approximation Prizes of $750		6,750
9 do do	500	4,500
9 do do	250	2,250
1967 Prizes, amounting to		$266,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

POSTAL NOTES and ordinary letters by mail or express (all sums of five dollars and upwards by express at our expense) to

M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La., or M. A. DAUPHIN, 607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

Louisiana State Lottery.

For Tickets or further information of the above Lottery, address

Dave C Johnston, Covington, Ky.

Amounts of $5.00 and over, by Express at my expense.

ARRIVAL & DEPARTURE OF ALL TRAINS

At Union Depot, Atlanta, Ga.

All time given here is Atlanta city time.

DESTINATION.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
WESTERN & ATLANTIC R.R.		
Chattanooga and West	8 20 a m	1 40 p m
Chattanooga and East and West	2 35 p m	8 40 p m
Kingston and Rome accom'n	3 45 p m	11 45 a m
Marietta accommodation	5 40 p m	8 12 a m
Chattanooga and West	11 40 p m	3 40 a m
RICHMOND & DANVILLE RR		
Charlotte and North and East	7 40 a m	10 30 p m
Charlotte and North and East	3 40 p m	12.00 noon
Gainesville accommodation	5 15 p m	8 20 a m
CENTRAL RAILROAD.		
Macon and Southwest Ga.	4 00 a m	11 20 p m
Macon and Albany	3 00 p m	11 30 a m
Barnesville accommodation	5 00 p m	8 10 a m
Macon and Savannah	7 25 p m	7 40 a m
GEORGIA RAILROAD.		
Augusta	8 25 a m	5 45 p m
Clarkston accommodation	1 30 p m	3 35 p m
Augusta and Charleston	2 45 p m	1 00 p m
Decatur accommodation	9 40 a m	10 50 a m
Covington accommodation	6 10 p m	8 00 a m
Augusta and Charleston	8 50 p m	6 40 a m
ATLANTA & WEST PT R. R.		
Montgomery, South and West	2 00 p m	2 10 p m
LaGrange accommodation	4 50 p m	8 45 a m
Montgomery and South	11 30 p m	3 45 a m
GEORGIA PACIFIC R. R.		
Birmingham, South and West	7 10 a m	8 00 p m
Birmingham	4 15 p m	6 45 a m

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

COTTAGE—4 ROOMS, COOK ROOM AND pantry convenient to Macon depot and Walker street school. Rent $15. Apply 24 Broad street.

FOR RENT—NEW SIX ROOM HOUSE WITH water and gas, Spring street, between Baker and Harris; seven room house, No. 99 Wheat street. Apply to Dr. R. B. Ridley. tu fr su

FOR RENT—HOUSE, SIX ROOMS, PANTRY and closets, nearly new and very nice, near Whitehall street. Apply to Dr. Marvin, 36½ Whitehall. tf

FOR RENT—Rooms.

TO RENT—A NICE FRONT ROOM OPPOSITE First Methodist church, North Pryor street, furnished or not. No children wanted. 2t

ROOM, NICELY FURNISHED, LIGHT AND airy, on first floor, gas, bath, etc. Price moderate to desirable party. Address 41 E. Mitchell street. dtf

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—6 GOOD COAT MAKERS ON UNIforms for the month of August. Meet Mr. J. H. Phillips, at Markham house, Friday morning 25th inst. A. R. Phillips & Bro. 2t

WANTED—Salesmen visiting druggists and grocers, to sell, in connection with their line, a staple article on commission. Ad. Wurmser & Son, Cin.

HELP WANTED—Females.

WANTED—A GOOD WHITE SERVANT FOR cooking and general housework. Must be reliable and come well recommended. A nice home and good wages to right party. Address or call on L. DeGive, Opera House.

WANTED—A WET

The Constitution:

Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at $1 per month $2.50 for three months, or $10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at news stands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper, and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia

ATLANTA, JULY 25, 1884.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic states at 1 a. m. to-day: fair weather, southwesterly wind stationary temperature.

THE political canvass will not formally begin in South Carolina until September 1st. The state executive committee decreed that it would be unwise to precipitate a heated political canvass during the dog days.

THE large attendance and the interest manifested at the baseball game, yesterday, between the Atlanta and Augusta nines gave evidence of the love of athletic sport which is fast gaining hold in the south. Atlanta has determined to be among the leaders in this new and valuable development.

THE Georgia temperance convention declared yesterday that it was not a political organization. The temperance advocates in Georgia will therefore not be specially interested in the action of the national temperance convention which has placed ex-Governor St. John, of Kansas, before the country as a presidential candidate. He will hardly have out an electoral ticket in this state.

AS THE anniversary of the burning of the Kimball house approaches it is gratifying to observe the progress of the work which is rearing over the ruins a structure in every way superior to the grand hotel which was destroyed last August. Yesterday the rising walls passed the height of the former structure. They are to tower twenty-five feet higher and will enclose the most magnificent hotel in the south.

IN its efforts to nominate a candidate for congress the democratic convention of the first Georgia district has come to a deadlock. Judge Mershon, of Glynn, and Judge Adams, of Chatham, are in the lead of the candidates, each with an enthusiastic support. Mr. Nicholls, the present incumbent, announced some time ago that he was not a candidate, but nevertheless is regarded as a possible dark horse. The convention will probably nominate somebody to-day.

MR. BARNUM is to try his hand again in the management of a national campaign. He has obtained the unanimous indorsement of the democratic committee and is believed to enjoy the confidence of the party leaders. When such men as Mr. Wallace, of Pennsylvania, were mentioned in connection with the chairmanship of the committee, Mr. Barnum may justly be proud of the compliment conferred upon him. It must be said that he is in no way responsible for the defeat of the party four years ago. Republican corruption money spent by Dorsey in Indiana beat Hancock for the presidency.

FRESH upon the news of the rescue of Greely and his companions from the icy burriers of the north, comes the intelligence that a determined effort to deliver Chinese Gordon from his desperate danger among the savages of the tropics is being made. The new expedition is under the command of two English officers of no very high rank, but the eyes of a great nation will follow them in their heroic endeavor. The English administration has recently congratulated itself that its fickleness and neglect in reference to the rescue of Gordon has been forgotten if not pardoned for the sake of the stand it has taken in favor of the popular franchise; but there is still a very strong sentiment in England demanding the rescue of a soldier whose present peril has been induced by his broad human sympathies rather than by his daring enterprise and his reckless courage.

WAITING FOR "COOLER" WEATHER.

It is not likely that either John Kelly or his organ, the New York Star, will ever forgive THE CONSTITUTION for its remarks on Tammany's proper place in the democratic party. These remarks, it seems, coming before the public just previous to the assembling of the Chicago convention, were very untimely so far as Tammany was concerned, and as they appear to have been instrumental in shearing Kelly of some of his power as a party boss and dictator, it is natural that the Star should be somewhat disgruntled whenever the name of THE CONSTITUTION meets its eye.

The Star, however, is mistaken as to THE CONSTITUTION. Its articles on Tammany were merely apt interpretations of the common sense of the democratic party. We had and have no animus against Kelly and no objections to Tammany. We simply objected to Kelly's attitude as a boss, and we shall continue to object to it until he is cured or until he merges his identity and influence with the republican machine. Then we shall have nothing more to say to him.

It seems, however, that Kelly and his Star are very angry with a great number of democratic journals that have had the audacity to inquire how the great Tammany boss stands with respect to the Chicago nomination. No doubt Kelly and his Star imagine that they have a perfect right to get angry at the impertinence of these papers, for the papers ought to remember the threats made by Boss Kelly and his Star weeks before Cleveland was nominated. We take pleasure in making a brief, but pertinent quotation from one of the flaming editorials in the Star:

After the slights, insults and contumely heaped upon them at Chicago, it is only natural that the Tammany democrats should retire to remote seclusion and meditate on their own iniquity as pointed out to them by the pure and gifted spokesmen of the victorious machine.

Would it not be the acme of audacity for these bold, bad Tammanyites to attempt to climb back, uninvited, after being so peremptorily unloaded?

Three weeks ago THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION treated its southern readers to this choice editorial sentiment:

There are some pretty rough and reckless jokers in the United States of America, but, as far as our knowledge extends, none are rough or reckless enough to impute honesty or patriotism to the men who control the shambled voters that support Tammany.

Litera scripta manet. THE CONSTITUTION now, however, has softened its tone and appeals to Tammany to work for the success of the ticket. Is this chivalrous? Is it consistent? Having scourged the "dishonest and unpatriotic leaders" and "the shambled voters," must they be invited back to places in the ranks, if not to chairs at the feast?

We present these few kernels of common sense to such of our contemporaries as have been villifying the veteran democracy of New York city. When the weather grows cooler, Tammany will meet in free council and determine upon its proper course.

Our readers know what these "slights, insults and contumely" were. The democratic party heaped "slights, insults and contumely" on Tammany when it nominated Cleveland in the face of John Kelly's protests, and for this reason Tammany sulks, waiting for "cooler" weather to determine on its proper course. Mr. Kelly, by means of his mouthpiece, Grady, had quite as much to say in the convention as any other democrat, but the fact that he was in the minority, so far as his views and desires are concerned, has given him the cue for waiting for "cooler" weather.

Taking all the circumstances into consideration, the paragraph which John Kelly's paper quotes from THE CONSTITUTION appears to be as apt to-day as when it was written. The Star is making a vigorous canvass against the democratic ticket, not in its editorial, but in its news columns, so that it is hardly worth while for the public to wait for "cooler" weather to know what Kelly proposes to do. But whatever course he takes, we may confidently expect him to appear in the convention four years from now and endeavor to boss and control things.

THE REPUBLICAN INDEPENDENTS.

The independent meeting in New York city, reported in our news columns Wednesday, was not what might be called an overwhelming demonstration, but it was imposing enough to show the drift of thought and purpose among the more honest and respectable republicans of the north. The meeting was composed of men who, almost without exception, have been foremost in moulding the republican opinion of their time; almost without exception, they are men who have impressed themselves and their individuality on the affairs of the country.

In other words, the independent conference that met in New York was composed of men who are leaders—some in a large way, some in a small way. They are not professional politicians, it is true; they are not men whose influence is rank enough to be felt at a beer counter or in a concert hall; indeed, it may be said that they have no sort of influence with that class, but among reputable people they are men whose words and opinions count for something, and who have the ability to give expression to their views and to win a following among intelligent men without resorting to the arts of the scrub politician.

We do not expect the independent republicans (as do some of our esteemed contemporaries) to show any very great degree of enthusiasm for the democratic party. They have been identified with the republican party all their lives, and some of the more prominent are among the founders of the republican party. It is not to be wondered at, therefore, that these bolting republicans are not very enthusiastic democrats. As a matter of fact, they are not democrats at all, and no sensible person expects them to be. We shall be satisfied if they vote for the democratic candidates and persuade other honest republicans to do the same. We shall be more than satisfied if the independents aid the democrats in ridding the country of republican corruption, and in inaugurating the reforms demanded by the people. Those esteemed democratic journalists who seem to suppose that the republican independents are not genuine unless they swear allegiance to the democratic party, do not by any means understand the situation.

THE FRANCHISE BATTLE IN ENGLAND.

The people and the peers have locked horns or a battle of far reaching importance. The hour of compromise is passed. Mr. Gladstone, speaking for the government and the people, demands the passage by the house of lords of the franchise bill at the present session. The lords offer to pass it at the autumn session along with a bill for the redistribution of seats. Mr. Gladstone would not listen to their proposition, whereupon the house of lords rejected the bill outright, refusing to have it read the second time, when it could have been amended in committee. The issue is thus plainly presented, and the liberals are glad that no question can be raised over amendments. The lords have stopped a bill to give the right of suffrage to two millions of cottagers and farm laborers, and the country is asked to express its opinion and will. It is doing so very heartily and willingly.

The agitation which was begun with a monster demonstration in London is similar to the agitation of fifty years ago over the corn laws or the first reform bill. As it goes on it will be turned more particularly against the powers of the house of lords than to an extension of the franchise. Mr. Gladstone distinctly threatened the upper house when he moved the third reading of the franchise bill; and all over the kingdom there are now demands for its reorganization or obliteration. Joseph Cowen in the Newcastle Chronicle says: "The origin and character of the house of lords will be canvassed during the next few months in a manner in which they have not been canvassed for many years back. Their power of veto will be challenged, the need of their existence examined, and their conduct impugned without measure or ceremony." These are the words of a prudent and clear-headed liberal. The demand for the abolition of the house of lords will be very frequently heard from this time on until the session of parliament in October. At present John Bright and the liberals propose to reorganize the house of lords through a system of life peerages, thus bringing it more nearly to the plan of the American senate; but as the agitation goes on there is more likely to be a sharp demand for the abolition of the upper house. When farm laborers vote in England, and there is no house of lords, it will be but a step to the abolition of the throne itself. But even if the royal figurehead should be retained, the country would practically be in the hands of the people, and in many respects it would be more democratic than our government. The contest is a momentous one, and if Mr. Gladstone lives through it, it will doubtless be the crowning glory of a wonderful career. The success of the franchise bill is of course beyond question, whatever the fate of the house of lords may be.

The house of lords as it stands numbers 518. Five are members of the royal family, 288 are tories and 218 are liberals. In the vote on the franchise bill the vote was 153 to 132. Thirteen Scotch peers voted against it and one for it; eighteen Irish peers voted against it and only one for it, and all the bishops voted against it except the bishop of Gloucester. The people of England will now proceed on a large scale and in a very earnest manner to decide what the legislative and vetoing power of the hereditary house shall be in the future. This constitutes a real crisis in English history.

NEGLECT, misery and unwholesome food cause dogs to go mad. The confinement of dogs, thereby preventing them from seeking their natural medicine is another cause. Any dog can be driven mad by the hard blow, the savage kick, the loud curse, the vile annoyance, the insulting word, the starvation meal, the carrion food, the short chain, the heavy block, the rotten straw, the dirty kennel, the bitter cold and the parching heat of summer. The brutality of man is responsible for madness in dogs.

IN cholera times Eugene Sue's novel of the "Wandering Jew," is fascinating reading. According to this remarkable story just before the appearance of cholera at any place there passed through the city or village a mysterious man. This man never grew any older. His expression was sad and tender, and his features were so peculiarly marked by a growing together of the eyebrows that it was impossible to forget them. The wanderer appeared in Java, and cholera followed at his heels. He traversed India and the plague tracked his footsteps. He went through the wilds of Siberia, and the terrible disease accompanied him. He turned westward, and the scourge followed him through Russia to France. A generation ago thousands of ignorant and superstitious people believed this marvelous legend of the Wandering Jew, but nothing is said about it now. There is so much dreadful reality about cholera that the purely fanciful is thrust into the background

THE course of the religious journals make the Blaine men so mad that they can't see. A San Francisco organ says that a religious paper is like a circus or a saloon, run for coin and nothing else. The policy of the paper is dictated by the till, and the till is as independent of religion as is the till of a traveling showman or a gin mill. Half the writing is done by impecunious Bohemians for coin. Many of the so-called religious journals are impositions upon the public. When they go into politics they go in for a selfish money-making purpose. This is the view which the Blaine people now take of the leading religious papers of the country.

MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE and her husband have declared for Blaine and Logan. We have forgotten the name of Mrs. Stowe's husband, but no doubt he is an able citizen.

WE have orders from Macon for five hundred of Saturday's issue, and six hundred extra papers of Sunday's issue. This shows, we think, that THE CONSTITUTION is the leading daily not only in the county of Fulton, but in the grand old county of Bibb.

ELLA WHEELER has been married two or three months, and continues to write about love. Her old man has no doubt bought her a new bonnet and a coal oil stove.

A READING circle has been organized in North Carolina, composed of intelligent people residing in forty counties. Several prominent southern educators have been requested to prepare a list of books for reading, and a board of advisers will furnish each member with suggestive hints and criticisms. Blanks containing questions concerning the books in the course will be furnished, to be filled out, so that a board of examiners may test the thoroughness of the reading. Certificates and prizes are to be awarded those maintaining a certain average. Local circles will be organized for the purpose of discussing the books in the course. This is the first attempt in the south to establish a reading circle on a large scale, and it is believed that the result will be highly satisfactory. After leaving college the reading habit is thrown aside by most men and it requires something like the Chautauqua and North Carolina circles to foster an interest in books.

THREE American thaumaturgists are now quite prominent in London—Colonel Olcott, the theosoph, Bishop, the thought reader, and Cumberland, the muscle reader. Bishop and Cumberland claim that they have no difficulty in reading the minds of other people. Olcott pretends to be a worker of miracles. For some time the performances of these three men were the talk of the city, but their popularity is declining and they think of visiting other lands. In this country they would find themselves eclipsed by the electric girls from Georgia.

THE nebulæ discovered by Professor Swift, are supposed to be fragments of the Mulligan letters that found their way out at the top of Mr. Blaine's chimney.

THEODORE ROSEVELT, who is a tired-out reformer, has declared for Blaine: and the intelligence has caused great applause among W. W. Phelps and C. E. Smith.

LOGAN'S forty-second cousin in Cincinnati, although a democrat under his vest, has proudly declared for Blaine and Logan. This fact has caused quite a groundswell in the office of Deacon Smith's great paper.

A GENUINE sensation has been created by the eccentric gentleman in North Carolina who refuses to wear any clothes. The matter has been considered of sufficient importance to telegraph all over the country, and the newspapers are discussing it from various standpoints. It is contended by parties in North Carolina that the anti-clothing gentleman is crazy, but there is a disposition among outsiders to regard him as perfectly sane. Undoubtedly such conduct on the part of the resident of a large city, or a thickly populated country, would paralyze the crowd, but there are large areas of territory in North Carolina where a man could slouch around in a state of nature without being seen by anybody to speak of. The incident is not worth the prominence given it by the associated press. As a movement in the direction of dress reform it may attract some attention, but the narrow and conventional prejudices of society will prevent a general revival of this primitive fashion.

THE bustle and confusion of current politics have caused Governor Benjamin, of Massachusetts, to become fatigued. As a matter of fact, Governor Benjamin waxes fat and grows old. He should vote himself a vacation.

ARTHUR, of whom very little has been heard recently, is going up on the Hudson as a guest of General Sharpe. You remember, Sharpe, don't you?

THE statement that Survivor Greely proposes to lecture discloses the true nature of the north pole expeditions.

GAIL HAMILTON is probably for Cleveland.

MR. BLAINE will not take the stump unless the contingencies of the campaign demand it.

JUDGE DALY has written a long letter to the New York Herald, in which he takes the position that further efforts to reach the north pole will be unavailing, and if persisted in will result in fruitless suffering and loss of life. The open polar sea, he says, is a delusion. There is nothing around the pole but ice broken up into hummocks and tumbled into every conceivable shape. The icy pole can never be reached until the axis of the earth turns toward the sun. But it is possible, Judge Daly says, to add largely to our knowledge of the structure of the earth within the arctic circle without the loss of life. The project of establishing fixed stations around the polar basin extending as far inward as favorable opportunities will allow is reasonable enough and will aid us in discovering the laws of aerial and oceanic currents.

EDITOR DANA says that "Brother Blaine is the great political squid." This being so, what is Brother Logan? Brother Logan is the great political squab.

THE recently upheaved volcano in Bering sea, at the northwest end of Bogosloff island, is in a state of contant and intense activity. It is a dull, gray, irregularly cone-shaped hill, about 500 feet in height, from the sides of which great volumes of vapor are continually rising. A curious fact about this volcano is the entire absence of lava and cinder. Volcanic dust, however, is thrown out in considerable quantities. The volcano was upheaved from the sea in the summer of 1882, but was not seen by any civilized eye until September, 1883, when it was discovered by Captain Anderson, of the schooner Matthew Turner.

Wouldn't Object.

Plunkett and his wife called on Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgoober last Sunday, and the subject of second marriage sprang up.

"I don't think a man shows proper love for his first wife," snapped Mrs. Fitz, "by marrying again."

"Well," put in Plunkett, "I expect to make a second choice, if the old lady keels over."

"I'd raise a big row if I was her," spoke the angry Mrs. Fitz, "before you should take a second wife."

"She won't object," answered Plunkett, "when the time for my second wedlock advent arrives."

And in all probability she will not.

POLITICAL NOTES.

JOHN KELLY was born in New York sixty-two years ago.

IT is one of Gladstone's peculiarities that he cares very little what he eats, when he eats it, or where.

THE Albany Times makes note of the fact that the plumed knight clubs all show the white feather.

CONGRESS has our gratitude. It adjourned when it was discovered that the cholera was coming this way, knowing we couldn't stand both together.

IT is true Mr. Cleveland was born in New Jersey, but he emigrated to this country at an early age, and is as good an American as was ever adopted.

MR. HENDRICKS, the paternal grandfather of Thomas A. Hendricks, kept a small country tavern near Pownal Center, Vt., in the early years of the century.

IT is a somewhat remarkable coincidence that both Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Blaine have been teachers of the blind—Mr. Cleveland in New York and Mr. Blaine in Philadelphia.

THE republican candidates for governor of Kansas, Colonel John A. Martin, is editor of the Atchison Champion, and has just retired from the secretaryship of the republican national committee. He has been converted to prohibition within the year.

WILLIAM DUNPHY, a delegate to the late democratic national convention, from California, will bet $10,000 that Cleveland will carry New York, and anywhere from $1,000 to $10,000 that he will carry California; and Mr. Dunphy has the money to put up.

ACCORDING to the custom prevailing in North Carolina for many years, the opposing candidates for governor will probably make a joint canvass of the state. The democratic executive committee have invited Congressman York, the republican candidate, to meet General Scales, the democratic candidate.

CARL SCHURZ gives forth a card, in which he defines his attitude toward the St. Louis Westliche Post. To sum up his statement, he says that he does not own a controlling interest in the Post, is not responsible for its contradictory utterances and is quite willing to sell his remaining shares of stock in the paper.

CLEVELAND GOSSARD is the name given a young son, and the twenty third child of Mr. David Gossard, of the Clear Spring district, Washingtoh county, Maryland. Of these children fourteen were boys and nine girls, and twenty-one are now living. Mr. Gossard is about fifty-five years old, and his wife ten years yoerg. It is a happy family, and all are democrats.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

IT is rumored Governor Cleveland is to marry "a beautiful brunette aged thirty-five, of Poughkeepsie."

COMMANDER SCHLEY has never been on the sick list since he entered the service, about twenty-five years ago.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL is considering the question of taking an American tour during the recess of parliament.

FRANK I. FRAYNE, the actor, who shot Miss Behrens at Cincinnati some time ago in a wild backwoods play, is now said to be touring in England with a rifle and a black bear.

D. L. MOODY denies the report that Ira D. Sankey, his co-laborer, will never be able to sing again. He reports the physicians as saying that the singing evangelist will be all right again after a rest.

THE friends of Dr. Robert White, of Queen Anne's county, Md., claim that he is the oldest living graduate of West Point. Dr. White is 85 years old, graduated in the first class that graduated at the United States military academy.

LORD PETRE, who died in London the other day, had a family of twelve children. Three of the eight daughters are nuns, and the eldest son, who now succeeds to the title, is a priest of the Church of Rome and the principal of a Roman Catholic school.

SOMETHING ails all the Grant finances. We understand that the fund of $250,000 raised by George Jones for the benefit of the general was placed in trust with E. D. Morgan, who invested it in Wabash securities and guaranteed 8 per cent interest for eight years, and that his estate is now being charged to make good the guaranty.

UNITED STATES SENATOR HILL, of Colorado, is said to be the richest man in that state. He went out there a poor chemist a few years ago, and by some good chance hit upon a process for reducing refractory ores, and no one to this day has the secret. He built a great smelter, which is bringing him in a great fortune. His yearly income, it is said, cannot be less than $800,000. He lives in great style in Colorado.

VERDI has nearly finished the new opera on which he has been laboring for several years. The composer speaks of it as his best work. The story which Verdi has taken for his libretta is "Othello," a subject which undoubtedly admits of magnificent treatment. The part of Iago is considerably toned down in the opera, the villian being white washed to a great extent. An air for Desdemona in the last act, which she sings just before the arrival of the irate Othello on the scene, is spoken of as one of the pearls of the opera.

MRS. F. H. HOPKINS, the woman living in Baraboo, whose bones were turning to chalk, was buried last Sunday. The case being so very remarkable the physicians held a post mortem examination and found the cause of her death was fragilitas ossium, or fragile bones. The bones had lost both the earthy and organic matter contained in them, and could be crushed by the pressure of the hand as could a handful of crackers. The largest of the bones had about the resistance of a crust of bread. Mrs. Hopkins was one of the heirs of Mark Hopkins, the California millionaire.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

New Postage Rates.

J. W. M., Oxford, Ga.: When do the new postal rates for printed matter go into effect?

They have already gone into effect.

High Priced Horses.

Subscriber, Atlanta, Ga.: Please state the highest price ever paid in the United States for a horse.

According to the Boston Globe, $50,000.

The Century's Editor.

Athens, Athens, Ga.: Who is the editor of the Century?

Mr. R. W. Gilder is the chief editor, and Mr. Johnson is his assistant.

Rev. Dr. Talmage.

J. R. H. Macedonia, Ga.: We are all very much interested in Dr. Talmage's sermons. Is he a Presbyterian or a Congregationalist?

He is a Presbyterian.

A Question of Figures.

T. and J., Ga.: Will you kindly write out what this amount 1,000,000,000 is, i. e., how you enumerate it?

One thousand millions; considerably less than the number of dollars owed by the United States

Bumps on the Nose.

Dude, Carrollton, Ga.: Is there any known remedy for removing or destroying perspiration bumps or nose flesh worms?

After bathing the face rub it very hard with a coarse towel. Avoid fat and fried meats.

McCall's History.

Mrs. S. J. B., Sandersville, Ga.: I have a copy of the first volume of Captain Hugh McCall's History of Georgia in good order. What could I sell it for?

The price will depend upon the customer and his appreciation of the book. If inquiry is made we will furnish your address.

What it is Accused of.

From the Griffin, Ga., News.

The Macon Telegraph is accused by some of its contemporaries of being a Blaine organ in disguise, and they have commenced a very interesting campaign against it.

The Magnetic State.

From the Philadelphia Record.

No wonder Georgia claims to be the empire state of the south. She seems to be overflowing with women of the Lulu Hurst type; and if their magnetic touch has the same effect on milk pans and kitchen fixings that it has on New York bruisers and dudelets, there is no limit to the possibilities of the commonwealth.

The Young Lady and the Twins.

From the Chicago Herald.

A young lady was wheeling her married sister's twin babies along the street, and a close observer could have noticed her halt for a second, appear embarrassed, while a crimson blush mounted her cheeks. She saw, coming up the street, her old beau whom she had not seen for two years, as he had been away. Of course the fellow naturally supposed his sweetheart had been married during his absence, so he began grinning as he drew near, tipped his hat, and passed on, congratulating himself on the fate he had escaped. It is useless to attempt to describe the feelings of the young lady.

"The Coming Millenium."

"Jack O' Hartz" in Augusta Evening News.

It is reported upon good authority that some sanguine democrats here are already selecting the positions they want to occupy under the Cleveland administration. I have heard that Hoke Smith would make excellent timber to fill the place now so snugly occupied by Emory Speer, and that Colonel W. A. Huff would again take his chances upon the marshal's office, the place which once night have been his but for the peculiar "wobblings," as alleged, of Senator John B. Gordon. Twenty or thirty persons are also willing to take charge of the postoffice. They are already "too numerous to mention."

The Advocacy of Blaine.

From the Macon, Ga., Telegraph and Messenger.

An Albany man, if we may credit the News and Advertiser, has discovered a Blaine editorial in the columns of the Telegraph and Messenger. This man is first cousin to the individual who first claimed that the Telegraph opposed the interests of southwest Georgia when it exposed the truck fraud.

From the Albany News and Advertiser.

The Telegraph has yet to prove that it ever "exposed the truck fraud." about the most conspicuous thing that was exposed to public view in that attempted exposure was a sore-head. THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION had sent a man right through Macon into southwest Georgia, and he had written up the truck business, which was—and is yet—a new industry in this section, in rather glowing colors; and, in view of certain well known facts and circumstances, it looked very much like the Telegraph's "exposure" was more a piece of spite work than anything else. It certainly didn't deter the truck farmers in this section in following up the "fraud," for some of them planted more "truck" this year than they did last and made more money. As to the Blaine article, we have only to say that, so far as we were capable of judging, it leaned more toward Blaine and the republican platform, especially with reference to the tariff question, than it did toward Cleveland and the democracy. In other words, we think it would have looked more at home in the New York Tribune than in a Georgia democratic paper.

A Handsome Church.

ST. PAUL'S RAPIDLY NEARING COMPLETION.

MACON, July 24.—[Special.]—One of the most stylish churches in the city is St. Paul's, corner Johnson and Church streets. This little edifice is being erected with much care, and the latest styles in every appointment. Its exterior is of the most modern architectural design and presents a handsome appearance. The interior is new in design, embracing beauty and comfort. It has a roof of corrugated iron, the only one in the state, that gives it much tone. This will be tinted in turquoise, and be executed in panels.

The pews are very handsomely upholstered and are painted in cherry. The wood work is mostly of Georgia pine, varnished and touched with bright colors. The altar will be nicely fitted and the whole interior will be new and quite pretty. The workmen are busy on it, and it will be completed in a short while.

Large Melons.

JONES, OF SOUTHWEST GEORGIA, AND HIS MELONS.

MACON, Ga., July 24.—[Special.]—Mr. Reuben Jones, of Baker county, sent, to-day, the Macon office of THE CONSTITUTION a watermelon weighing fifty-six pounds. He says his patch has failed this year, and had seventy-five hills planted, from which he only gathered 100, weighing from 40 to 67½ pounds, and 100 weighing from 20 to 40 pounds. His melons are the largest that are shipped to Macon, and are regarded as sights, to be seen when a load is sent up.

Death of Mrs. Laven.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 24.—[Special.]—Mrs. Laven, wife of Michael Laven, ex-alderman, died to-day, in Cleveland, Ohio, whither she had gone for her health.

CAMP HARDEMAN.

THE MILITARY OF MACON GO INTO CAMPS.

A Florida Fiend—Jones's Watermelons—A Lively Runaway—A Handsome Church—Bibb County Republicans—A Chicken Thief—Other Matters of Note in Macon.

MACON, July 24.—[Special.]—The topic of the day has been the encampment of the Floyd Rifles and the Southern Cadets.

These con panies, composed of live and energetic young men, propose to camp out in regular soldier manner for ten days and endure the hardships of the life, beginning to-night.

The camp grounds are situated beyond Mercer university, in a plot of woods owned by Colonel W. B. Johnston nearly opposite Colonel Chas. Harris's place. The place selected is on an elevated spot from which can be seen the city plainly. It is an admirable place for it and will be fitted up to look a model camp. A committee from each company went out this afternoon to arrange details. The camp will consist of 15 tents arranged in streets. In the center will be erected a flag staff from which will float the United States regulation colors. The cooking and everything will be done on the grounds, the duty beginning at six p. m. The arrangements are about perfect. A dancing platform has been arranged and numerous other games and pleasures also. A line of hacks will run out every evening at 8:30, and it is expected they will be visited by number every evening.

This afternoon at six the two companies assembled at their respective armories in full uniform and marched to Mulbery street, where they formed together and went out.

The Cadets were commanded by Captain Findlay, the Rifles by Captain Hardeman. It was a stirring scene to see the boys marching out to the strains of martial music to partake of some of the trials of their fathers. A large crowd gathered on the streets to see them off.

When they arrived at the camp grounds the flag was hoisted and a salute fired by the artillery. The boys took to the life like veterans, and it is already a pronounced success.

The camp was named Camp Hardeman, in honor of Captain John L. Hardeman, of the Floyd Rifles, and was a fitting testimonial to his interest in the military of Macon.

The Atlanta Walking Match.

THE INTEREST FELT IN IT IN MACON.

MACON, Ga., July 24.—[Special.]—The Western Union telegraph company has placed a wire in the store of Dave Cromeline, Mulberry street, and will have bulletins from the Atlanta match every fifteen minutes. Pools will be sold as the result is called out. The wire will be in charge of Manager Stevens.

The representative of the Macon department of THE CONSTITUTION, Mr. Wales Wynton, has arranged with him to give its readers here the full details of the incidents on the track every hour, and will be on hand to do the work, a feature never introduced before in Macon.

The city is lively to-night. The pools are selling like wild fire, with Orr first choice, Prater and Seel second choice. A good delegation will go up tomorrow.

A Florida Fiend.

A MURDERER TAKEN TO THE INSANE ASYLUM.

MACON, July 24.—[Special.]—What attracted the attention of the people in the carshed this morning was a tall, fierce-looking individual, with both hands tied securely to his side, and closely watched by two other men. He was James H. Stewart, of Orange county, Fla., the two men, his brother, John Stewart, and Dr. Forman. All were on their way to Florida.

Stewart had been confined in the Florida asylum for the insane, and, after being there four years, nearly killed his keeper and escaped. He wandered to Tennessee, where one day he approached a farmer named Davis, flying near Dunlap, and asked for lodging. It was given him. During the night he took a piece of wood and killed him. The affair created much excitement, and fears were entertained that he would be lynched. He had a trial about four months afterwards and was adjudged a lunatic. His brother and Dr. Forman went to Tennessee for him and they passing through on their way home, where he will be placed in the asylum.

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CAMP HARDEMAN.

THE MILITARY OF MACON GO INTO CAMPS.

A Florida Fiend--Jones's Watermelons--A Livery Runaway--A Handsome Church--Bibb County Republicans--A Chicken Thief--Other Matters of Note in Macon.

MACON, July 24.—[Special.]—The topic of the day has been the encampment of the Floyd Rifles and the Southern Cadets.

These con panics, composed of live and energetic young men, propose to camp out in regular soldier manner for ten days and endure the hardships of the life, beginning to-night.

The camp grounds are situated beyond Mercer university, in a plot of woods owned by Colonel W. B. Johnston nearly opposite Colonel Chas. Harris's place. The place selected is on an elevated spot from which can be seen the city plainly. It is an admirable place for it and will be fitted up to look a model camp. A committee from each company went out this afternoon to arrange details. The camp will consist of 15 tents arranged in streets. In the center will be erected a flag staff from which will float the United States regulation colors. The cooking and everything will be done on the grounds, the duty beginning at six p. m. The arrangements are about perfect. A dancing platform has been arranged and numerous other games and pleasures also. A line of hacks will run out every evening at 8:30, and it is expected they will be visited by number every evening.

This afternoon at six the two companies assembled at their respective armories in full uniform and marched to Mulberry street, where they formed together and went out.

The Cadets were commanded by Captain Findley, the Rifles by Captain Hardeman. It was a stirring scene to see the boys marching out to the strains of martial music to partake of some of the trials of their fathers. A large crowd gathered on the streets to see them off.

When they arrived at the camp grounds the flag was hoisted and a salute fired by the artillery. The boys took to the life like veterans, and it is already a pronounced success.

The camp was named Camp Hardeman, in honor of Captain John L. Hardeman, of the Floyd Rifles, and was a fitting testimonial to his interest in the military of Macon.

The Atlanta Walking Match.

THE INTEREST FELT IN IT IN MACON.

MACON, Ga., July 24.—[Special.]—The Western Union telegraph company has placed a wire in the store of Dave Cromeline, Mulberry street, and will have bulletins from the Atlanta match every fifteen minutes. Pools will be sold as the result is called out. The wire will be in charge of Manager Stevens.

The representative of the Macon department of THE CONSTITUTION, Mr. Wales Wynton, has arranged with him to give its readers here the full details of the incidents on the track every hour, and will be on hand to do the work, a feature never introduced before in Macon.

The city is lively to-night. The pools are selling like wild fire, with our first choice, Prater and Seal second choice. A good delegation will go up to-morrow.

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A MURDERER TAKEN TO THE INSANE ASYLUM.

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He arraigned Colonel Hammond on his part in the agitation of the tariff question, and said the success of the democratic party, which was hazarded thereby, was of more importance than the questions of tariff and surplus.

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At its close there were calls for "Howell" and "Hoyt," but neither of the gentlemen responded and the audience withdrew.

PRECAUTIONS IN CANADA.

Vessels From Europe to be Fumigated at Grosse Isle.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 24.—The department of agriculture is taking the utmost precautions against the introduction of cholera. All vessels coming up the St. Lawrence will, if any sickness is on board, be taken in hand at Grosse Isle and fumigated, and the patients taken out and isolated in the quarantine station there. The minister of the department is negotiating for a small steamer to be placed at the disposal of the quarantine authority at Grosse Isle. Vessels not displaying signals of sickness aboard, at Grosse Isle, will be carefully examined at Quebec before proceeding to Montreal. These regulations apply to steamships as well as sailing vessels. The department has also issued an order forbidding the importation of rags and old paper for the next 60 days.

A PUBLIC PARK.

Birmingham Preparing for the Future—Gift of the Elyton Land Company.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 24.—Few people even in Birmingham know that the Elyton Land company has recently donated to the public ten acres of land to be used as a park, for the fact has never been published here. The land lies just on the southeastern outskirts of the city, about two miles from the center, and upon it there are three beautiful springs, magnificent natural growth of oaks and many beautiful rustic dells, all combining to make a most charming resort when properly improved. Your correspondent was driven out to the new park yesterday and was surprised to find fifty men already at work beautifying the land. The land company with its usual public spirit does not propose to wait for the city to do the work, but has appropriated $50,000 for the purpose of putting the park in perfect order and for grading a boulevard and street car line out to it. The contract for all this work is already let. One of the best feautures of the park will be a fresh water lake fifteen feet deep, covering three acres of ground and supplied from the springs spoken of above. Workmen are now engaged in excavating for the lake.

The citizens of Birmingham will never cease to praise the thoughtful officers of the Elyton Land company for this their last generous gift.

The Georgia Press Gang.

BRISTOL, Tenn., July 24.—[Special.]—The Georgia excursionists having passed over the entire length of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, arrived in Bristol on time and the entire party are loud in their praise of the management, the scenery and the service of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad's bounty. Bouquets were spread at Cleveland at breakfast, and at Rogersville junction for dinner. The party is now enjoying supper here. We will arrive at Baltimore at 11 o'clock to-morrow over the Shenandoah valley road. The East Tennessee road won the hearts of the press gang.

Seeking the Shades.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 24.—[Special.]—Colonel W. Pinckney Stark, the eminent literateur and lecturer, was in Columbia to-day. He goes to the mountains to rest during the heated term. He proposes to deliver a series of lectures in the fall and winter. In addition to his repertoire is a lecture, upon which he is now engaged, entitled, "Paul Morphy, the Greatest Chess Player." This will doubtless be an elegant production.

Death of a Well-known Man.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 24.—[Special.]—A dispatch from Raleigh, N. C., announces the death in that city of Mr. Samuel Sloan, of Philadelphia, the architect who drew plans for the addition to the lunatic asylum in this city. He was well and favorably known in Columbia.

POLITICAL.

Continued from First Page.

subscribe for from one to fifty shares each. The whole number of shares taken aggregating about 4,000.

The first hour and a half of the evening session was spent in an amusing effort on the finance committee to raise a campaign fund. The plan adopted was the issue of certificates of stock in what is called the Pioneer battle fund of the national prohibition party, the holder of each share pledging himself to pay ten dollars a year to the fund, the dividend to be payable in heaven.

Hon. William Daniel, of Maryland, was nominated as candidate for vice-president, and the convention adjourned sine die.

THE WOMEN IN COUNCIL.

The women leaders of the prohibition party movement held a meeting in the parlors of the St. Charles hotel to-day. Mrs. Mattie McClellan Brown was called to preside. It was decided to issue a call to the patriotic women of the country to join in an effort to advance the cause of the prohibition home protection party, because it alone represents the welfare and safety of the whole people. From the prominent women of the convention Mrs. Mattie McClellan Brown, of Cincinnati; "Mother" Stewart, of Ohio, and Miss Frances Willard, of Evanston, Ill., were placed on the national committee of the party.

The Indiana Prohibitionists.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 24.—The Indiana prohibitionists are hopelessly devided on the question of nominating a state ticket, and as a result, the party is holding two conventions here to-day. The section favoring the nomination of a state ticket with M. E. Shiel at the head, assembled in English's opera house and affected a permanent organization by electing Eli F. Ritter, of this city, chairman. Mr. Ritter, on taking the chair, delivered a speech favoring the nomination of a state ticket. The faction opposed to the nomination of a state ticket, headed by Dr. Houser, E. B. Reynolds, J. B. Conner and others, is in session at the Grand opera house.

THE SAVANNAH DEADLOCK.

The Probability That Judge Adams Will Secure the Congressional Prize.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 24.—[Special.]—The congressional convention had two sessions today, and at six o'clock adjourned without result. One hundred and fifteen ballots were taken, the last standing: Mershon 16, Adams 12, Bradwell 8, Rawls 4. There was considerable coquetting during the day, Mershon running to 20 and Adams 16. The contest seems to be between the two judges. Mershon held his phalanx unbroken, 16 votes being recorded solid for him on every ballot. The prospect to-night is that Rawls will be withdrawn in the morning and his supporters will go to Adams, Bradwell's following. If this is so Adams will have twenty-four votes, and seven of Mershon's delegates are instructed for Adams as their second choice, and in the event he secures Bradwell's and Rawl's votes they go to him and he gets the nomination. This is the general feeling at the headquarters to-night and the wire-pullers are active. Hospitality's hand is open and every argument is being brought to bear in favor of Adams. The convention is opposed to dark horses, and the general desire is to nominate one of the candidates before it.

The California Republicans.

SACRAMENTO, Cala., July 24.—At the republican state convention yesterday, six presidential electors from the congressional districts and two at large were elected. The platform adopted affirms the principles of the national republican platform; declares strongly in favor of a protective tariff, and denounces railroad discrimination. The democratic candidate for the presidency, is denounced as a monopolist. Blaine's attitude on the Chinese question is approved, and pensions for the Mexican war veterans are demanded. A state central committee was appointed and a resolution adopted to nominate and vote for state senators in the odd numbered districts of the state in November next. The convention then adjourned sine die.

West Virginia's Officers.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 24.—The democratic state convention to-day nominated E. Wilson for governor, Patrick M. Duffy for auditor, and Alfred Coldwell for attorney general. The convention is still in session to complete the ticket. The resolutions indorse Cleveland and Hendricks and the national platform.

Hendricks Going East.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 24.—Ex-Governor Hendricks expects to leave here Sunday night for the east, where he will remain three or four weeks. Mrs. Hendricks will accompany him.

An Unconstitutional Act.

RICHMOND, Va., July 24.—The Virginia court of appeals, in session at Wytheville, has decided that the act passed by the last legislature prohibiting the school superintendents from taking part in politics, is unconstitutional.

A Fruitless Ballot.

SEDALIA, Mo., July 24.—The sixth congressional district democratic convention adjourned last evening after casting 377 ballots without any change from the first ballot.

Martin for Congress.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 24.—The democratic convention of the sixth district on the 139th ballot nominated John M. Martin, for congress.

Drowned at Tybee.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 24.—[special.]—A terrible calamity occurred at Tybee this morning. Edward W. Chaplin, his sister and two boys went in bathing on the surf. One of the latter ventured out too far and cried for help. Chaplin went to his assistance. While bringing in the boy he became exausted and was drowned. The boy was saved. Chaplin was a native of South Carolina, aged 24, a bookkeeper for West Bros., of this city for the past six years. He leaves a wife of a year, whose mind has been affected by the disaster. The body was recovered and brought to the city this afternoon.

The First Bale of New Cotton.

HOUSTON, Tex., July 24.—The first bale of the new cotton crop was received here to-day. The cotton was grown by Dr. R. L. Harris at Pettsville, Fort Bend county. The bale weighed 370 pounds and classed low middling. A second new bale was shipped to-day from Cuero, De Witt county, consigned to a cotton factor in this city. It was grown by C. H. Anecke & Son, at Ameckeville, De Witt county. Thus for six successive years the first bale of new cotton in the United States has been produced in Texas and shipped to Houston. Reports from all sections of the cotton belt state that the cotton crop, though fully two weeks late, is in splendid condition. In a few localities rain is needed.

The Work at Muscle Shoals.

CHATTANOOGA, July 24.—[Special.]—Under the recent appropriation by congress, work has been resumed at Muscle Shoals canal. About two hundred men are now engaged on the construction of the railway that runs alongside of the canal. The bridges and trestles along the line of that road are being repaired, and the road bed and track are being put in condition to begin work on the canal which will begin as soon as all preliminary arrangements are completed.

A Fatal Accident.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 24.—[Special.]—A little daughter of Edward Irvine was fearfully burned. She was left alone at her home, and constructed a miniature brick kiln. In lighting a match her clothing caught fire, and she was shockingly burned before the fire could be extinguished.

Jackson in Rockdale.

CONYERS, Ga., July 24.—[Special.]—Captain Harry Jackson speaks to the people of this county to-morrow at the courthouse. He is in the county to-day canvassing. Politics are running high now. The contest next Saturday will be very spirited.

Purchasing Real Estate.

CHATTANOOGA, July 24.—[Special.]—A large number of persons passed through this city to-day en route to Fort Payne, Alabama, for the purpose of investing in real estate at that place.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Topics Current on the Streets of Columbia.

COLUMBIA, July 24.—[Special.]—The court of general sessions and common pleas has adjourned and the juries have been discharged. Judge Cothran, who presided, dispatched business with a courteous intelligence.

Dr. Mack, the traveling agent of the Columbia theological seminary, has met with continuous success, despite the hard times.

Sidney park, situated in the heart of the city, is much visited by persons passing through Columbia.

Dr. J. L. Girardeau, the distinguished Presbyterian preacher, has established himself for the summer at the pleasant little town of Mount Pleasant, where he will preach regularly.

A colored man named Williams was bitten on the hand by a venomous rattlesnake yesterday. He drank more than three pints of strong whisky in the space of six hours, and is now getting well.

A SPIRITED CONTEST.

In which the Advocates of Free Education Carry the Day.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 24.—[Special.]—The fight between Colonel F. W. McMaster and Colonel William Wallace for the democratic nomination in the fourth congressional district has resulted in a brilliant victory for McMaster. The canvass was a sharp and protracted one. It was acrimonious, even bitter. Much crimination and recrimination were indulged in on both sides. McMaster has carried this county anamimously and Wallace has withdrawn from the race. Both are excellent men, and each possesses many warm adherents. The school question played an important part in the contest. McMaster is the originator and jealous defender of the free school system and Wallace is wholly opposed to it. As the earnest proponent of the education of masses McMaster became wonderfully popular with the common people. As the conscientious opponent of education at the public expense, Wallace pleased many of the hard-fisted property owners, but incurred the enmity of many a poor and honest voter. Everybody knows that Wallace is a pure man and an uncompromising democrat, and notwithstanding his signal defeat he will not lack followers and supporters. He is now the state senator for Richland county, and his friends will probably insist upon his retaining that position. Colonel McMaster is one of the purest men in the state. He possesses such a combination of good qualities as will render him one of the most useful members of congress.

Governor Thompson has pardoned Mack Reed, colored, who was convicted of burglary and larceny at the March, 1883, term of court and sentenced to life imprisonment in the penitentiary.

A Curious Invention.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 24.—[Special.]—A gentleman of this city, who occupies a very important position in the statehouse, possesses a large share of inventive genius. He has devised sundry mechanical appliances which are pronounced by artisans marvels of ingenuity and constructive skill. One of his inventions will supersede the piano forte. I am not allowed to enter into details at present, but soon the particulars of this really wonderful invention will be in my possession. I shall lay them before the readers of THE CONSTITUTION.

The Columbia silver cornet band, which now numbers twenty men here, is practicing assiduously under Charlie Lillie, who thinks he will turn out one of the best bands in the south.

The vineyards around Columbia will yield plenteously this year. The quality of grapes is choice and the quantity superabundant. Much excellent wine will be made.

The Carolina Melon Crop.

AIKEN, S. C., July 24.—[Special.]—During the past week very active have been the handlers of melons along the line of the South Carolina railway and the C., C. and A. railroad. The shipments yesterday numbered eight cars, of which one car went to Savannah, two cars to Charleston, two to Augusta, one to Richmond and one to Columbia. All the melons were packed in excellent condition. They were large and luscious. The prices were better than those which prevailed last year this time. The melon fields hereabouts look green and luxuriant and the vines are plentifully fruited with all sizes of melons. Several northern and western buyers have been over the ground, and the growers are pleased with the offers they daily receive. This year's crop will pay handsomely.

Improving the Lunatic Asylum.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 24.—[Special.]—The new building which forms an adjunct to the male lunatic asylum is nearing completion, and already looks imposing. A handsome cupola has been raised, from which a fine view of Columbia and the surrounding country is had. In the past three weeks a large number of lunatics have entered the institution, The number of its unfortunate inmates constantly increases.

A Poor Business Prospect.

SUMTER, S. C., July 24.—[Special.]—Some time ago in this correspondence, I adverted to the fact that the Bellemonte cotton manufacturing company, which was begun under such flashy auspices, had not panned out well. In the last issue of "Bradstreets" the following information is given:

"Bellemonte cotton manufacturing company unable to pay its floating debts, running at a loss and meeting of stockholders called to determine whether to sell the property to pay their debts. It was organized in July, 1881, with a paid in capital of $32,000."

Inquiries among the shareholders corroborates the above.

SPORTS OF THE DAY.

The Saratoga Turf.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 24.—First race, purse $5001 one mile: Gleamer won, Swinley second, Cardina, McCloskey third. Time 1:47.

Second race, Alabama stakes, for fillies three years old, $100 entrance, with $800 added, one mile and furlong: Tolu won easily, Mittie B second, 20 lengths in front of Eulogy third, Neshannock last. Time 2:01

Third race, free handicap, sweepstakes of $20 each, with $600 added, one miles and five-eights: Chanticleer and Blazes made the running from the start with the others strung out. Chanticleer led until within 100 yards of the wire, when Blazes came out and won by a neck after a good race, Chanticleer second and George L. third. Time 2:55¾.

Fourth race, free handicap, steeple chase, purse $500, about one mile and a half; Rienzi made Playfellow by Disturbances throughout the entire distance. At the last fence disturbance got on even terms with Rienzi, and they ran a dead heat, Abraham some distance behind, 3d. Guy last. Time, 2:53. The heat will be run off.

Baseball Yesterday.

Boston—Bostons 3, New Yorks 5.

Newark—Domestics 6, Irousides 4.

Cincinnati—St. Louis Union 8, Cincinnati Union 4.

Trenton, N. J.—Trentons 4, Virginias 3.

Reading—Wilmingtons 13, actives 7.

Philadelphia—Metropolitans 13, Athletics 5.

Allentown—Yorks 3, Allentowns 2.

Brooklyn—Alleghenys 6, Brooklyn 2.

Cleveland—Clevelands 5, Chicagos 9.

Buffalo—Detroits 7, Buffalos 2.

Columbus—Columbus 2, Indianapolis 3.

Toledo—Louisvilles 8, Toledos 1.

The Stars Win Again.

COLUMBUS, Ga., July 24.—[Special.]—The Stars beat the Montgomery club in that city again this evening. The score stood Stars 19, Montgomery 3. They go to Pensacola to-morrow.

Declared a Draw.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 24.—[Special.]—The Kennesaw Guards and the Birmingham Rifles, after drilling three hours to-night, the judges failed to agree, and the drill was declared a draw.

Sports in Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 24.—[Special.]—Arrangements are being made for a grand walking match here in September. Walkers of Atlanta, Macon and Augusta will be invited to enter.

The inter-state tournament, under the auspices of the Chatham gun club, has been postponed indefinitely on account of the death of Herbert W. Palmer, executive officer.

The Elcho Shield.

LONDON, July 24.—Ireland won the Elcho shield at the rifle match at Wimbledon to-day.

The Dallas Conference.

DALLAS, July 24.—[Special.]—The district conference begins here this morning at nine o'clock. Bishop Pierce is expected to arrive at two o'clock this afternoon. Quite a number of delegates and preachers have already arrived, and the indications are that the meeting will be a very harmonious one. The opening sermon will be preached by Rev. J. W. Lee, of Rome, at 11 o'clock to-day.

Light Freights.

CHATTANOOGA, July 24.—[Special.]—Freights are reported lighter on the Western and Atlantic road than for fifteen years.

SWINGING IN THE PARK.

A Young Man Falls and Injures Himself Severely.

From the Augusta, Ga., News.

The music in the park last night called out a very large crowd, and besides listening to the strains of the band a number of amusements were resorted to. Among others several young men indulged themselves in the large and swaying swings in the grove. Unfortunately one of the iron rods of a swing broke while two young men were pumping the machine, and were at the farthest and highest possible point of outward movement. The fall was terrible, and the consequences may be serious for one of the parties.

One of the swingers escaped unhurt, but the other, a young man named Hargrove, fell senseless to the ground. He was unable to speak or move, and he was borne unconscious from the park. No bones were broken, although it was thought at the time that his neck was broken. His injuries, it is thought, are internal, but it is hoped that the accident may prove only a violent shock, without fatal or serious consequences.

ESSENCE OF DIXIE.

Texas has 165 looms and 12,274 spindles.

The crops from Selma to Greensboro, Ala., look glorious.

Clover six feet high is being cut in Bourbon county, Ky.

A man in Adair county, Ky., lost 1,400 chickens with cholera.

Good rains have fallen in northern Texas, which insures good crops.

Louisiana is promised the largest rice crop this year she has ever made.

John W. Mayes, of Newbury, Tenn., has 268 acres in young apple and peach trees.

Washington county, Miss., produces more cotton than any other county in America.

The product of the cotton seed oil factories at the south is now worth about $1,000,000.

The Kentucky Christian Sunday school association meets in Paris August 11th, 12th, 13th.

About 600,000 persons are engaged in the mining and manufacturing business going on in the south.

There are 1,500 head of thoroughbred shorthorned cattle within a radius of ten miles from Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Five thousand acres of tobacco will be raised in Bourbon county, Ky., this year. Ten years ago not ten acres were raised.

The ladies of the south will never have a better opportunity of displaying their handiwork than at the New Orleans exposition.

A Vicksburg, Miss., young lady is painting a crazy quilt to be exhibited in the art department of the world's industrial exposition.

A $40,000 walnut log raft from San Francisco river has landed at New Orleans, and will be sawed up and shipped north to be converted into sewing machines.

On forty acres of land near Knoxville, Tenn., a farmer raised 260 bushels of wheat, 78 two-horse loads of hay, 255 dozed bundles of oats and two bushels of bumblebees.

Do Apartment Houses Pay.

New York Correspondence St. Louis Spectator.

I had occasion one evening last week to call on a gentleman who lives in that expensive quarter of New York, on Fifth avenue, opposite Central park, and I was struck with the readiness, ease and apparent unconcern he talked of the handling of large sums of money.

"You have sold this residence, I believe," said I.

"Yes, I wanted to spend my winters in the south and I had no good way of keeping the house walle gone. I thought the $360,000 I had invested in it would yield me a better return in the shape of tenement houses, so I made a trade. I have now seventy-eight tenement houses altogether. I bought just $1,000,000 worth last week. I owned some expensive apartment houses, but I sold them for I find the best return from houses that rent to workingmen. I think some of the owners of large apartment houses are going to lose money. There, for instance, is Mr. ——; he is paying interest on $2,000,000 which he borrowed on the one he has just completed. You see that means $10,000 a month for interest alone, or $120,000 a year. I think he is running a large risk."

A Paper Floor.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

The first paper floor ever laid has just been completed in the new rink on North Pennsylvania street. This flooring is made by pasting and pressing straw boards together under a powerful hydraulic press, in the same way as the discs of the paper car wheels are made. When these blocks are perfectly seasoned and dried they are sawed up into flooring boards and laid with the edge of the paper forming the surface of the floor. This surface is sand-papered until it is as smooth as one vast sheet of ice, and the adhesive quality of the paper prevents any slipping of the roller upon the floor. The floor being without joints, perfectly smooth and comparatively noiseless, with no slipping of the rollers upon it, a new pleasure and fresh attraction is given to roller skating which has never before been obtained.

"Maud Muller's" Brother.

He ambled along down the stone-decked lane.
And out from his midst there frequent came
A full-strength cuss-word, deep and low,
As he knocked a nail from a wanton toe:
And he wished he was dead as Socrates,
And the robins rang out a chime from the trees.

And he wished—as he stepped on a business briar
That he was a hundred miles away
From the farm and the meadow and making hay,
And "Brindle" and "Bright" and the kicking cows,
And the blackbirds sang in the alder boughs.

Now a poet who sat on a moss-hid stump,
With his face in a smile and his back in a hump,
Had heard the boy as he muttered away:
And he called him hither and bid him say
What life he'd choose if he had his pick,
And the brown thrushes piped from a new-built rick.

And the lad looked up with his eyes in a mist,
And, cutting a snack of "Virginia Twist,"
He paused for a moment, then childlike, said:
"Please, Mister, Sir, if it's all the same"—
And the thrill of a thrush from a hedgerow came.

"Please, Mister, Sir," the boy began,
And tears coursed down through the fuzz and tan;
"S if's all the same, an' I had my pick,
I could tell ye so quiddink 'twould make ye sick—
I'd be a cashier in a savings bank."
And the poet fell over limp and lank.

* * * * * * *

And this simple child with his tender thought,
From his sweet desire his wish has wrought;
And he rides in a chariot gilt and gay,
And the poet is up on the box, they say,
And the world hies hence with its jam and jerk,
And the birds, as of old, get in their work.

—S. B. McManus, in Puck

"People learn wisdom by experience."

If you are difficult to fit, don't take our word for it, but find some like person who wears "the HANAN" shoe. He will tell you "the HANAN" is a combination of style, comfort, fair price, and honest service. That a perfect fit is always to be had and after years of suffering he is indebted to Hanan & Son for joy, peace, and happiness. "Profit by experience," and wear "the HANAN" shoe.

McKELDIN & CARLTON,

35 Peachtree Street.

Sole Agents for Atlanta.

STYLISH AND ECONOMICAL

ARCADIA VELVETEEN

VELVETS, broches and **VELVETEENS** continue in demand both for street and reception costume, and judging from our foreign fashion notes, are likely to continue in favor for several seasons. Godey's Lady's Book, 1884.

VELVETEENS.—We are perceiving that of all dress materials these are the most becoming, as well as the most stylish. Those who know predict a still greater demand for these goods.—Bazar, 1884.

FASHION'S CHANGES.—There is no old saying that "Fashion is fickler" but the increased demand for velvets and velveteens must be the exception that proves the rule, for the rage for these goods promises a great increase the coming season.—Peterson's Magazine, 1884.

ARCADIA VELVETEEN **Has the endorsement of the FASHION JOURNALS, and the BEST RECORD.**

The newest triumph in velveteens has been achieved by the "Arcadia," a Manchester production of exceeding fineness, depth and richness of texture. Its pile is soft, close and even, and experts fail to detect the difference between it and real velvet when up.—Demorest's Magazine.

For depth of beauty and richness of color and durability, the "ARCADIA VELVETEENS" is unsurpassed by nothing of its kind. It is shown this season in all the latest and most beautiful shades and tints that are ruling in the most fashionable Parisian novelties.—Peterson's Magazine.

SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS RETAILERS.

DRY GOODS DEALERS, ATTENTION!

You will consult your own interest by placing your orders AT ONCE, and avoid vexatious delays and loss of profit by being unable to obtain goods. Place your orders now.

Manufacturers Agents, SHAEN & CHRISTIE, 198 & 200 Church St., N. Y.

BOYD & BAXTER, WHOLESALE FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS.

AtlantaFurnitureFactory

Nos. 533 and 535 MARIETTA STREET,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE FOLLOWING—

WONDERFUL DISPLAY OF JEWELS!

Diamond Cross, 11 Stones, value	$1,300 00
Diamond Pin, a Butterfly, in different colors, value	1,200 00
Diamond and Pearl, Maple Leaf Pin, value	1,800 00
Diamond and Sapphire, Morning Glory Pin, value	500 00
Diamond Pin, a Golden Feather, value	650 00
Diamond Pin, a Primrose in colors, Leaves and Stem,	350 00
Diamond Pin, a Primrose, Leaves and Petals, in Diamonds, value	600 00
Diamond Pin, a Pansy in natural colors, value	400 00
Diamond Hair Ornament, a Fushia in Sapphires and Diamonds, value	900 00
Magnificent Tube Bracelet, with Sapphires, value	650 00
3 Cupids, disporting among the clouds, figures cut from cameos and set with diamonds, value	200 00
Venus rising from the waves, scene cut from cameo and surrounded by diamonds, value	300 00
Oak Branch studded with diamonds, value	200 00
A Pearl Spray, composed of large whole pearls, value	500 00
A Grape Leaf formed of Pearls and Diamonds, value	750 00

Also, a large assortment of Diamond, Ruby and Sapphire solitaire and cluster Rings, solitaire Earrings and fancy pieces. The greatest display of diamonds ever shown in the south.

J. P. STEVENS & CO., Jewelers.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

HULSEY—The friends and acquaintances of Colonel and Mrs. W. H. Hulsey are invited to attend the funeral of their infant child from their residence at Edgewood this morning at 10 o'clock.

KLASSETT—Died, John T. Klassett, at the residence of his father. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral at 3 o'clock to-day from 100 Nelson street.

ATL

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN
BROKER AND DEALER IN
STOCKS AND BONDS,
OFFICE
City National Bank Building.
(Pryor Street Entrance.)

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
CASH CAPITAL.....$100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND.....60,000.00
STOCKHOLDERS (with unincumbered property worth over a million dollars) Individually liable.

W. H. PATTERSON,
Bond and Stock Broker
24 PRYOR STREET,
JACKSON BUILDING.
WANTED.
Georgia Railroad stock.
Southwestern Railroad Stock.
Atlanta and West Point Railroad Stock.
State of Georgia Bonds.
Atlanta 8 per cent Bonds.
C. C. & A. Railroad Bonds.
FOR SALE.
Georgia Railroad Bonds.
Central Railroad Debentures.
Atlanta and West Point Debentures.
Atlanta Gas Light Co Stock.
Atlanta Street Railroad Stock.
Georgia Pacific Railroad Bonds.

WYKE, HARRISON & CO.,
BROKERS IN
Produce, Stocks & Bonds
No. 9 and 11 N. Broad Street,
ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.
THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF COTTON, Grain, Provisions, Petroleum and Coffee, for future delivery on margins, in the New York Exchanges and on the Chicago Board of Trade a Specialty.
ALSO BUY AND SELL STOCKS & BONDS.
Daily market quotations furnished on application.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, July 24, 1884.

Market very dull and almost nothing doing in bonds and stocks.

New York exchange buying at par; selling at $1.50 ⅌ 1,000 premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Ga. 6s	102	104	Atlanta 7s, 1899	102	105
Ga. 7s, 1886	101	103	Atlanta 6s (L. D.)	100	102
Ga. 7s gold	109	112	Atlanta 6s (S. D.)	96	100
Ga. 7s, 1896	116	119	Atlanta 5s	80	82
S.C.(Brown)	100	102	Augusta 7s	102	104
Savannah 5s	79	81	Augusta 6s	98	100
Atl'ta 8s	1902	110	Macon 6s	98	100
Atl'ta 8s	1892	105	Columbus 5s	79	81
Atl'ta 7s	1904	103			

ATLANTA BANK STOCK.

Atlanta Na'l	150	170	B'k State of Ga.	100	110
M'ch'ts B'k	100	102	Gate City Nat.	100	105

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. R. 6s	1897	99	Atlanta & Char. Inc.	70	75
Ga. R. 6s	1910	100	M. & Aug. ind.	97	105
Ga. R. 6s	1922	100	W.R. of Ala, 1st	104	106
Cen.R.7s	1893	106	do. 2d	106	108
C. C. & A. 1st		100	Ga. Pac. ind.	85	85
At.&Char.1st		101			

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	142	145	Central debent	85	87
At. & Char.	62	65	Aug. & Sav.	116	118
Southwe'ternR	108	110	A. & W. P.	87	90
South C'lina	20	25	do. debent.	89	92
Central	67	69	C., C. & A.	15	18

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported in the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, July 24—The upward movement in prices at the stock exchange made further progress to-day. The transactions were unusually large, and the dealings were attended with much excitement at intervals. All the reports current were of a favorable character. The crop news continues excellent. The reduction in sterling exchange and the probability of an early import movement in gold stimulated purchases. The advance in prices ranged from ½ to ¾ per cent. Many shares which have hitherto been quiet were extensively dealt in. The leading features were Union Pacific, Grangers and Anthracite Coal stocks. The last named were affected by the announcement that production during August would not be curtailed as previously stated. There were several unimportant reactions: but each decline brought in fresh buying orders. The market closed buoyant at or near the best figures of the day. Compared with last night's close, prices are ½ to 3¾ per cent higher. Sales 407,000 shares.

Exchange 481¾. Money 2@1½. Sub-treasury balances: Coin $122,243,000; currency $9,647,000. Governments lower; 4s 120¾; 3s 100¼. State bonds dull.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	75		Mobile & Ohio		9¾
do. Class B 5s	¶98½		N. & C.		41
Ga. 6s	¶100		N. O. Pac firsts		72½
Ga. 7s mortgage	103		N. Y. Central		107¼
North Carolinas	129		Norfolk & W'n pre.		25
do. new	118		Northern Pac.		19¾
do. funding	19		do. preferred		48
S. C. con. Brown	103		Pacific Mail		46
Tennessee 6s	39½		Reading		27¾
Virginia 6s	‡35		Rich. & Allegheny		2½
Virginia consols	‡39		Richmond & Dan.		85
Chesap'ke & Ohio	7		Rich. & W. P. Ter'l		16
Chicago & N. W.	95¾		Rock Island		119¾
do. preferred	129¾		St. Paul		77⅞
Den & Rio Grande	10		do. preferred		107
Erie	14¼		Texas Pacific		10¼
East Tenn. R. R.	4½		Union Pacific		39½
Lake Shore	80½		Wab. St. L. & Pac.		6½
L. & N.	31¾		do. preferred		14½
Memphis & Char.	28		Western Union		58½

¶Bid ‡Ex-dividend *Offered ‡Asked

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, July 24, 1884.

New York—Cotton was dull throughout the week, and the months closed to-day without showing any quotable change. Spots steady; middling 11c.

Net receipts for five days 2,138 bales, against 5,567 bales last year; exports 9,180 bales; last year 13,233 bales; stock 246,921 bales; last year 330,966 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
July	10.90@	July	13.98@11.00
August	10.90@	August	11.06@11.01
September	10.33@10.94	September	10.95@10.96
October	10.64@	October	10.65@10.52
November	10.49@10.51	November	10.51@10.52
December	10.50@	December	10.52@10.52
January	10.59@10.61	January	10.61@10.63
February	10.71@10.73	February	10.74@10.75

Closed steady; sales 47,000 bales.

Liverpool — Futures closed firm. Spots—Uplands 6¼d; Orleans 6 7-16d; sales 10,000 bales, of which 8,000 bales were American; receipts 1,300; American 1,300.

Local—Nothing doing in the cotton market. Prices are held as follows: Good middling 11c; middling 10¾@10⅞c; strict low middling 10⅝c; low middling 10⅜c; strict good ordinary 10⅛c; tinges 11¼c; stains 9@9⅝c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for the week:

RECEIPTS.	
By wagon	8
Air-Line Railroad	—
Georgia Railroad	—
Central Railroad	—
Western and Atlantic Railroad	1
West Point Railroad	—
E. Tenn., Va. and Ga. Railroad	2
Georgia Pacific Railroad	—
Total	11
Receipts previously	146,161
Total	146,172
Stock September 1	3,441
Grand total	149,613
SHIPMENTS.	
Shipments the week	769
Shipments previously	136,764
Local consumption for the week	248
Local consumption since September 1	11,457
Total	149,238
Stock on hand	375

NEW YORK, July 24—The Post's cotton market report says: August deliveries are but sparingly offered to-day; on the contrary, they are in improved demand, and have consequently risen 3@4-100 in value, the advance extending to the balance of the list. It will soon be decided whether there is, as some assert, still much to be sold of August, and how much of notices will be taken up for export. When September comes round a more correct judgement can be formed as to the result of the crop. At present advices are somewhat mixed, but well informed parties look at the present prospects as less favorable than in the last two seasons at this period. For the requirement of the world the crop should not fall short of 6,400,000 bales. All will depend upon the weather. At the third call August brought 10.99, September 10.94, October 10.65, November 10.50, December 10.51. Immediately after the call August sold at 11.00. Future closed steady July and August 5-100 and the balance 3@5-100 higher than yesterday.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, July 24—Cotton steady and in fair demand; middling uplands 6¾; middling Orleans 6 7-16; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 500; receipts 2,000; American 1,900; uplands low middling clause July and August delivery 6 16-64; August and September delivery 6 16-64; October and November delivery 6 6-64; December and January delivery 6; September delivery 6 19-64; futures opened quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, July 24—2:00 p. m.—Cotton good middling uplands 6¾; middling uplands 6¾; low middlings 6 1-16; good ordinary 5⅞; ordinary 5⅝; good middling Texas 6⅛; middling Texas 6⅛; low middling 6¼; good ordinary 6 1-16; ordinary 5 7-16; good middling Orleans 6 9-16; middling Orleans 6 7-16; low middling 6 7-16; good ordinary 6 5-16; ordinary 5 7-16; sales of American 7,400 bales; uplands low middling clause July delivery 6 16-64, sellers; July and August delivery 6 16-64, sellers; August and September delivery 6 16-64, buyers; September and October delivery 6 15-64, buyers; October and November delivery 6 6-64, sellers; November and December delivery o, buyers; December and January delivery 6, sellers; September delivery 6 19-64, sellers; futures steady.

LIVERPOOL, July 24—4:00 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause July delivery 6 15-64, sellers; July and August delivery 6 15-64, sellers; August and September delivery 6 15-64, buyers; September and October delivery 6 15-64, sellers; October and November delivery 6 5-64, sellers; November and December delivery 6, sellers; December and January delivery 5 63-64, buyers; September delivery 6 12-64, buyers; futures closed barely steady.

NEW YORK, July 24—Cotton easy; sales 660 bales; middling uplands 11; middling Orleans 11¼; net receips none; gross 3; consolidated net receipts 187; exports to Great Britain 1,299; to France 256; to continent 100.

GALVESTON, July 24—Cotton dull and nominal; middling 10¾; net receipts 15 bales; gross 15; sales none; stock 1,536.

NORFOLK, July 24—Cotton dull; middling 10¾; net receipts none bales; gross none; stock 1,905; sales none.

WILMINGTON, July 24—Cotton dull and nominal; middling 10¾; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 7,78.

SAVANNAH, July 24—Cotton quiet; middling 10¾; net receipts 28 bales; gross 28; sales none; stock 340.

NEW ORLEANS, July 24—Cotton dull; middling 10 13-16; net receipts 31 bales; gross 33; sales 200; stock 39,362.

MOBILE, July 24—Cotton nominal; middling 10⅞; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 3,643; exports coastwise 90.

MEMPHIS, July 24—Cotton dull; middling 11; net receipts 109 bales; shipments 225; sales 50; stock 9,478; sales to spinners —.

AUGUSTA, July 24—Cotton dull and nominal; middling 10¾; net receipts 1 bales; shipments —; sales 2.

CHARLESTON, July 24—Cotton nominal; middling 11; net receipts 14 bales; gross 14; sales 15; stock 1,392.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movements in Grain and Produce.

By telegraph to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, July 24—Wheat was slow during a greater part of to-day's session. The market opened stronger, owing to rainy weather, which it was expected would delay haryesting and threshing, but subsequently fell off ½c on the largest receipts of new wheat this season. Near 1 o'clock the market advanced and closed nearly 1c higher than yesterday. Corn was fairly active. The market opened higher but declined ¾@1c under unexpectedly large receipts. Some of the big buyers of Wednesday were understood to be selling out. Some persons still think there is a combination in corn which is preparing to give August shorts a twist. Oats were firmer and fairly active.

Lard and meats were traded in moderately and closed firm. Pork was sold in a small way in settlement. The demand for vessel room was only fair, and was principally for corn.

On the afternoon board the markets were weaker under free offerings. Wheat opened at 81⅛c and closed at 83¼c for September, selling off to 83⅛c; August closed at 82⅝c and October at 84⅝. Corn closed at 54c for September. Oats sold at 29⅛c for July, 26⅝c for September, 27¼c for August and 22c for seller all the year.

Lard closed at $7.07½ and short rib bulk meats $7.55 for September.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, July 24, 1884.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

WHEAT.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
August	82½	82⅝	82	83⅝
September	83¼	84⅛	83⅛	83¼
PORK.				
July	24 00	24 00	24 00	24 00
August	24 00	24 00	24 00	24 00
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
August	7 42½	7 52½	7 42½	7 52½

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, July 24—Flour—Patent process $6.50@$6.75; fancy $5.50@$5.75; extra family $5.25; family $5.00; southern flour 25@50c ⅌ bbl higher; new flour lower. Wheat—Market quiet, millers buying lightly; lower prices are looked for; Tennessee and Kentucky 97@$1.00; Georgia wheat 90@95c. Corn—White milling, car lots bulk, 81c; do. sacked 84c; dray lots 88@90c; mixed, car lots bulk, 71c; do. sacked 74c; dray lots 77@80c. Corn Meal—85@90c. Stock Feed—$1.35 ⅌ 100 lbs. Oats—Western, car lots bulk 40@43c; sacked 45½c; dray lots 50c; Georgia raised in 50 bushel lots and upwards 40@43c. Rye—None. Hay—No fancy offering; choice timothy ⅌ ton $19.00; ⅌ 100 lbs $1.05; prime ⅌ ton $18.00; ⅌ 100 lbs $1.00; no clover on market. Wheat Bran—Car lots 85; dray lots $1.00. Grits $3.85 ⅌ bbl.

BALTIMORE, July 24—Flour quiet and steady; Howard street and western superfine $2.75@$3.25; extra $3.35@$4.00; family $4.25@$5.50; city mills superfine $2.75@$3.15; extra $3.35@$4.00; Rio brands $5.37@$5.62. Wheat, southern easier but active; western lower but fairly active; southern red 94@96; amber 95@$1.00; No. 1 Maryland 94½@95; No. 2 western winter red spot 93½@93¾. Corn, southern nominally; western entirely nominal; southern white 53@55; yellow 56@70.

NEW YORK, July 24—Flour, southern unchanged; common to fair extra $3.50@$4.50; good to choice $4.55@$6.25. Wheat, spot advanced ½@¾c; ungraded red 75c@$1.09; No. 2 red July nominal; August 96¾. Corn, spot without important change; ungraded 52@63½; No. 2 July nominal; August 62½@62¾. Oats ¼@½c higher, closing easy; No. 2 36. Hops dull and somewhat nominal; common to choice 25@32.

CHICAGO, July 24—Flour unchanged. Wheat opened strong and ⅛@¾c higher and closed ¾@1c over yesterday; July 81⅛@82; August 81⅞@82¼; No. 2 Chicago spring 82@82¼. Corn unsettled; opened ⅜c higher and closed ⅜@½c under yesterday; cash 53⅞@54; August 54⅝@54⅞. Oats in fair demand; cash 28¼; August 27⅝@27½.

ST. LOUIS, July 24—Flour unchanged. Wheat unset led but generally higher; No. 2 red fall 83¼@84 cash; 83⅛@83¼ August. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 mixed 47@47⅛ cash; 47⅜@47⅞ August. Oats slow but higher; 31½@31¾ cash; 27 July.

CINCINNATI, July 24—Flour unchanged; family $4.00@$4.40; fancy $4.90@$5.25. Wheat dull and lower; new No. 2 red winter 85. Corn stronger; No. 2 mixed 54¾. Oats stronger; No. 2 mixed 34 34¼.

LOUISVILLE, July 24—Grain quiet. Wheat, No 2 red winter new 80@85. Corn, No. 2 mixed 54. Oats, No. 2 mixed 34.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, July 24—Coffee—Rio 9@12; old government Java 25c. Sugars—Standard A 7¼c; granulated 7¾c; white extra C 7@7¼c; New Orleans sugars, white 7c; yellow 6¼@6½; seconds 5½@6. Molasses—Black strap in barrels 22c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 50c; prime 45c; fair 35@40c; common 30c. Teas—Black 40@60c; green 40@60c. Nutmegs 80c. Cloves 25c. Allspice 10c. Cinnamon 25c. Sago 50c. African ginger 16c. Mace 80c. Pepper 18c. Crackers—Milk 8c; Boston butter 8½c; pearl oyster 7c; X soda 6c; XXX do. 6½c. Candy—Assorted stick 9½c. Mackerel—Market about bare of 1s and 2s; No. 3 kits, L.W., 55c; do. ¼ bbls, 80 lbs, $2.75@$3.75; do. ½ bbls, 100 lbs, $4.50. Soap $2.50@$7.00 ⅌ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 15c. Matches—100 ⅌ box $1.50; 200 $3.50; 300 $4.75. Soda, in kegs, 4¾c; in boxes 8¼@6½c. Rice 6@7c.

NEW YORK, July 24—Coffee, spot fair Rio dull and weak at 10; No. 7 Rio spot 8.20; July 8.05@8.15. Sugar dull and nominal; fair to good refining 5@5½; refined dull and barely steady; C 5⅛@5⅜; extra C 5½@5⅝; white extra C 5⅝@5¾; yellow 4¾@5; off A 5⅞@6; mould A 6¾; standard A 6¾; confectioners A 6⅛; cut loaf 7¼; crushed 7½; powdered 7@7⅛; granulated 6⅞; Cubes 7. Molasses unchanged; 50-test refining 18@18½; New Orleans 30@56. Rice quiet; domestic 5½@7; rangoon 4⅞@5.

CINCINNATI, July 24—Sugar unchanged; hards refined 7¼@8; New Orleans 5@6.

CHICAGO, July 24—Sugar, standard A 7@7⅛; granulated 7⅞@8; loaf 7¾.

Provisions.

LOUISVILLE, July 24—Provisions quiet. Mess pork $16.50. Bulk meats, shoulders 5¾; clear rib 8¼; clear sides 8¾. Bacon, shoulders 6⅝; clear ribs 9; clear sides 9½; hams, sugar-cured 13½. Lard, steam leaf 9.

NEW YORK, July 24—Pork unchanged; old mess spot 16.00. Middles nominal; long clear 8. Lard, spot and August a shade firmer; western steam spot 7.30@7.35; August 7.22@7.28.

CINCINNATI, July 24—Pork, mess $16.00@$16.25. Lard quiet at 6.80. Bulk meats, shoulders 5¾; short ribs 8¾. Bacon, shoulders 7¾; short ribs 9¾; short clear 9¾.

CHICAGO, July 24—Pork dull; cash $16.00@$16.50; July and August $23.00. Lard unsettled but a shade firmer; cash 6.90@7.00; August 6.92½@7.02½.

ATLANTA, July 24—Market steady; clear rib sides 8⅝@8⅞c. Bacon—Sugar-cured hams 13@13½c. Lard—Tierces, refined 8½c; tubs 9c.

ST. LOUIS, July 24—Provisions dull. Pork, jobbing at $16.00. Lard nominal at 6.85.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, July 24—Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum rectified $1.25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $.150@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

CINCINNATI, July 24—Whisky steady at $1.07.

LOUISVILLE, July 24—Whisky quiet at $1.13.

ST. LOUIS, July 24—Whisky steady at $1.08.

CHICAGO, July 24—Whisky steady at $1.10.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, July 24—Apples—None. Peaches—Market supplied mostly from country wagons. Prices range from 75c@$1.00 ⅌ bushel. Watermelons, large average $110@$120 car lots on track; small $90@$110; ⅌ 100 large $16.00@$20.00; small $7.00@$18.00. Canteloupes ⅌ dozen 75c@$1.00. Lemons—$3.00@$3.25 ⅌ box. Oranges—None. Cocoanuts—None on market. Pineapples—$1.60@$2.50 ⅌ doz. Bananas—$1.50@$2.50 ⅌ bunch. Figs—18@20c. Raisins—New ⅌ box $2.75; new London $3.00; ½ box $1.75; ¼ box 90c. Currants—7½@8c. Cranberries—None on market. California Pears—None. Citron—20c. Almonds—20c. Pecans—11c. Brazils—10c. Filberts—15@16c. Walnuts—16c. Peanuts—Firm; Tennessee 7@7½c; North Carolina 7½c; Virginia 11c; roasted 1½c ⅌ lb extra.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, July 24—Turpentine firm at 30; rosin firm; strained 97½; good strained $1.02½; tar firm at $1.30; crude turpentine steady; hards $1.00; yellow dip and virgin $1.85.

SAVANNAH July 24—Turpentine firm at 30¼; sales 100 barrels; rosin firm; strained and good strained $1.00@$1.10; sales 100 barrels.

CHARLESTON, July 24—Turpentine buoyant at 30½ bid;; rosin quiet; strained and good strained $1.02½.

NEW YORK, July 24—Rosin unchanged at $1.22½@$1.27½; turpentine firmer at 33¼. Petroleum 67½.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, July 24—Eggs—8@9c; market amply supplied. Butter—Jersey 22½@25c; choice Tennessee 18c. Poultry—Young chickens 12½@22½c; hens 25@27½c; cocks 15c; ducks 1c. Irish Potatoes—New, small $1.50@$1.75; large $1.75@$2.00 ⅌ bbl. Sweet Potatoes—None; no demand. Honey—Strained 9@12½c; in the comb 13@15c. Onions—$2.30@$2.50. Feathers—Choice 54@60; prime 50@55. Cheese—Skims 11. Peanuts 8½@12c.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, July 24—Market very quiet. We quote: Horse shoes $4.50; mule shoes $5.50; horse-shoe nails 12½@20. Iron-bound hames $5.00. Trace-chains 40@70. Ames' shovels $10.50. Spades $10.50@$13.00. Axes $7.00@$10.00 ⅌ doz. Cotton cards $4.00. Well-buckets $4.00. Cotton rope 16. Swede iron 5c; rolled (or merchant bar) 3 rate. Cast-steel 13c. Nails $3.00. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, ⅌ lb 7c; painted 6c. Powder, rifle $3.50; blasting $2.70. Bar-lead 7c; shot $2.00.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, July 24—The demand for mules is very moderate, and very few on market. Horses are in fair request at the following prices: Good combination horses $1.50@$2.50; good plug $1.15@$1.30; driving horses $1.50@$1.75. The supply of horses is in excess of demand.

CINCINNATI, July 24—Hogs quiet; common and light $4.50@$5.75; packing and butchers $5.25@$5.85.

Leather.

ATLANTA, July 24—Market quiet: G. D. 24@26c; P. D. 21@24c; best 25@28c; whitecoak sole 40c; harness leather 30@33c; black upper 35@40c.

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" Lula	11 04 a m	7 40 p m
" Greenville	2 59 p m	11 45 p m
" Charlotte	6 55 p m	4 20 a m
" Salisbury	8 40 p m	6 50 a m
" Greensboro	10 23 p m	8 05 a m
Arrive Danville	12 00 m	10 20 a m
Leave Danville	12 20 a m	10 35 a m
" Lynchburg	2 40 a m	1 50 p m
" Charlottsville	4 55 a m	4 35 p m
Arrive Washington	9 20 a m	9 20 p m
Leave Washington	9 40 a m	9 50 p m
Arrive Baltimore	10 50 a m	11 25 p m
" Philadelphia	1 23 p m	3 45 a m
" New York	3 50 p m	6 25 a m
" Boston		4 40 p m
Leave Danville	10 20 p m	10 35 a m
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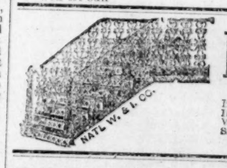

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AN EXCITING GAME

AT ATHLETIC PARK YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

Twenty-Five Hundred People Witness the Game—The Athletics Start Off as Dead Sure Winners, and Then Drop Off—A Great Game Promised for Saturday—Etc.

The opening of the Athletic park on yesterday was a brilliant success.

Over 2,500 people, of whom fully 1,000 were ladies were present, and the grove in the lower end of the grounds was filled with carriages that encroached on the ball-ground. It was notably an audience of our best people showing that cleanly and healthful athletic sports have strong backing here. Admirable order was kept. But one single oath was heard during the evening and the policeman ran down the man that uttered it. There was simply a big crowd of people, comfortably disposed, in good humor, watching an interesting and artistic game. There was no pool selling, no betting and no liquor allowed on the grounds. While the carpenters were still at work on the unfinished grand stand, it was plain that the plan when carried out would be practically perfect, securing fine view of the grounds, shade and a breeze.

The game itself was a genuine surprise to Atlanta. The new Athletic men had never played a single practice game. It was hastily put together, handled at random, and played against a crack nine that is perfect in practice and has repeatedly met every nine in the state. It was generally believed that not a single score would be put to the credit of Atlanta. It is certain that our home team can play a very much better game on Saturday than it played to-day, and we believe it will then beat the "Browns."

It is the intention of the Athletic club to follow its base ball games, with the rapid organization of lacrosse, cricket, football, and bicycle teams that will issue challenges to similar teams in this and adjoining states. The gun club will have its first shoot on Monday, and will be ready in ten days to shoot a match with any club in the state. In the effort to establish a permanent pleasure ground, that shall be moral and conservative in its management, from which liquor and betting shall be ruled out, we are sure the Athletic club will meet with the hearty support from our people it deserves. It is to be congratulated on its brilliant opening.

At a quarter past 4 both nines were on the grounds; the Browns in their neat gray, while the Atlanta boys were in their fresh red and white colors. The nines indulged in 15 minutes practice, and during that time the large crowd was making up its mind about the probable result. The Augusta boys are the heavier nine, but the Athletics are a trimmer and more nimble looking set of fellows. On the toss for positions the Browns won and went to the field. Mr. O'Brien, the umpire, called the game while a still but intense interest was evident all around the grounds. Barth hit Kilroy a safe single baser and flew to the first heartily cheered. The Athletics then went in for a picnic. They pounded the leather in every direction, and by their brilliant batting would have demoralized a nine less admirably trained. When they left the plate they had run up five beads on the score sheets and proved good sure winners. They increased their hold on the confidence of the crowd by quickly putting out the Browns. Russ pitched with fearful force, while Sleiger behind the bat was as active as a cat. Hull went out on a fly to Lynch. Heard sent the ball to Whitlock in right field and Burns couldn't beat the buckskin to first base. The second inning didn't help the Athletics. Barth sent the ball on a fatal errand in the air. Whitlock sawed the air three times and Sleiger sent a cloud seeker to fall into the short stop's hands. Hasney and Kilroy gave the Browns courage by two excellent base hits and by Barth's passed ball Hasney pioneered the way to the third for his comrades. The Browns didn't get in, but they showed that they had gotten on to Russ' delivery and meant to give him trouble. The Athletics were quickly outed in the third innings and the Brown's added another goose egg to their score. The fifth innings by a superb batting and sharp base running of the Browns said the score tied amid great excitement.

The damage threatened was averted by Russ, who struck Hooks out, when the Browns seemed ready for more mischief. The interest was now intense, and it was an even chance for the nines. The discipline of the Browns told at this critical time. Lynch struck out to start the fifth inning. Miller ran too rashly to third and then Knox sent up an easy fly.

Jackson started the Browns with a fine base hit, and Foster reached his first by an error of the short stop. Jackson was brought in and Foster swiftly followed on one of Sleiger's two errors, the only discount on his superb catching. Burns sent the sphere for a fine trip which brought Heard home. Four runs were scored in this inning and the game was gone to the Augusta sluggers. The Athletics added another score, but the visitors grimly held their own and could not be headed. The game was called at the end of the seventh innings on account of the approaching darkness. The Atlanta nine had won the confidence of its friends if it had lost the game. Russ, Sleiger and Barth all did well, while the home boys proved worthy of any baseball field. The chief fault with them is a lack of deliberation. They are too easily flurried, and at the bat were too quick to strike at Kilroy's deceptive delivery. The following is the score:

BROWNS.	r	bh	po	a	e	ATHLETICS.	r	bh	po	a	e
Hull, lb	1	0	9	1	0	Barth, 2b	2	1	4	1	2
Heard, ss	2	0	2	1	1	Sands, ss	1	2	1	2	2
Burns, c	1	1	8	1	1	Whitlock, rf	1	0	1	0	0
Hasney, lf	0	2	1	2	0	Sleiger, c	1	0	5	4	2
Kilroy, p	0	1	1	2	0	Lynch, 3b	1	0	2	0	0
Rice, 3b	1	2	1	2	1	W. Miller, lf	0	2	0	0	1
Hoops, rf	1	1	0	0	0	Russ, p	0	0	1	7	1
Jackson, cf	2	2	0	1	0	A. Miller, cf	0	0	0	1	0
Foster, 2b	1	0	0	1	1	Knox, 1b	0	0	8	1	1
Total	9	9	21	17	4	Total	6	7	21	16	13

INNINGS.

Athletics	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—6
Browns	0	0	0	2	3	4	0	—9	

Earned runs—Browns 4; Athletics 3. First base on balls—Browns 1; Athletics 1. Struck out—Browns 3; Athletics 4. Double plays—Russ and Knox. Two-base hits—Rice and Lynch. Umpire—John J. O'Brien, of Augusta. Scorers—W. M. D'Antignac, Jr., of Augusta; Tom. White, of Atlanta. Time of game—2 hours.

THE INCIDENTS OF THE GAME.

The Athletics had the game in their own hands up to the sixth inning and lost it through repeated errors.

It was perhaps the first match game ever played by a nine that had never been together before. Russ had never pitched a game to Sleiger's catching, and neither pitcher or catcher had ever played with Barth. The captain of the nine was not even selected until the game was called, and the lack of discipline and confidence was noticeable the game through.

Interest centered on the new men of the Athletics, and they filled expectation. Russ pitches an exceedingly swift ball. His delivery is accurate and unerring. He was hardly certain of the nine behind him on yesterday, and hence a trifle nervous. He was frequently applauded to the echo during the game. Sleiger is all that could be desired as catcher. The two passed balls to his credit are less than to be expected from a man facing so swift a pitcher as Russ the first time, and two low throws to second were the result of a strained arm. He makes up with Russ a battery that the Athletics can stand on for the season. Barth played second for the first time, but played it admirably. He handled the nine with judgment, and proved a magnificent batter. He made with Rice, of the Browns, the only three base-hit of the game. The Athletics have a jewel in him. Knox played well on first, though he made one unaccountable error. Both the Millers missed flies that should have been taken, but are excellent fielders and safe hitters. Sands made the most brilliant stop of the game, and was high up in the batting, and active everywhere. Whitlock fielded well and folded in a sky-scraper in excellent style. Lynch made three low throws from third, and one error in pitching and one in passing. He batted one of the best balls of the game.

Among the visitors the fielding was not up to what was expected. They were unable to bat Russ for several innings, but finally pounded him for a few base hits. Rice made a superb 3 base hit but did not field as well as he might have done. The battery of Kilroy and Burns is an excellent one and improved as the game went on. It is hard to see where they can be improved on. Asbury Hull, on first base, Charley Jackson and Captain Foster played finely and made a capital pick up.

Asbury Hull said, "I have captained our nine the entire season almost and we have played every club in the state. This is the strongest nine we have met, except the 'Stars,' of Columbus."

Mr. Verdery indorsed this, saying, "Even taking the first game as a test, it is much the best nine we have played except the 'Stars.'"

Mr. Grady said, "I was agreeably surprised. I didn't believe we would make a run. I am satisfied now we can beat the "Browns" in the Saturday's game. It is remarkable that our nine, without practice, could have done so well. We can beat them Saturday."

NOTES OF THE GAME.

The surrounding hills were fringed with spectators and the trees were full.

Chief Connolly with Captain Bagby and the special officers deserve credit for the admirable order.

The "Browns" are a royal set of fellows, and have become great favorites with our people. They divided the applause at the park on yesterday, and they play a remarkably fine game.

A gentleman sat on a horse on the hill outside the fence yesterday and watched the game. Some one said: "If I was that man I'd sell my horse and buy a ticket." Just then the strategic equestrian adjusted a pair of opera glasses to his eyes and watched the game through.

The greatest interest is felt in the Saturday game. It is believed that the "Athletics" will win the game.

The "Browns" will attend the walking match to-day in a body.

The grand stand will be completed by Saturday, and the seats made much more comfortable.

The Peachtree street cars were taxed to their utmost yesterday, but handled the crowd with judgment.

The Athletics will meet on the grounds this afternoon at 4 o'clock to practice for to-morrow's game.

"It was a regular surprise to me!"

This was the universal verdict of the crowd at Atletic park on yesterday.

"If I had imagined the Athletics could have played such a game, I'd have been there."

This was the exclamation of the men who thought Atlanta wouldn't score a run, and stayed away.

There was about 2,500 people in the grounds in spite of this feeling.

A Match Game in Newnan.

NEWNAN, Ga., July 24.—[Special.]—Hogansville and Carrollton played a match game of baseball here this morning. The game lasted three hours. The score was: Hogansville, 24; Carrollton, 40. As usual Carroll ahead.

TWO ATLANTA SPORTS.

Bring up Behind Prison Bars in Louisville, Kentucky.

About three months ago two young men who had been indicted for gaming and held in bonds to the city court, departed these coasts. Their names were Ben Freeman and John Perley, and they are now in the Louisville, Ky., jail, and Stationhouse Keeper Buchanan, of Atlanta, has gone after them. He will probably return with them on Saturday. A Louisville special to the Cincinnati Enquirer says:

A large envelope was received at the headquarters of the detective force to-day, which bore requisitions from the governor of Georgia on the governor of Kentucky, for the live bodies of Ben Freeman and John Perley, two noted sports, who are wanted at Atlanta on the Georgia gambling act, and who, it appears, skipped from the goober State to take their chances further north. Detective Owens took the papers, and in a short time found the slick citizens at a private boarding house, on Fifth street. They were collared and brought to headquarters, where Attorney Kinney made desperate efforts to have them sent to a hotel, under guard, at their own expense; but Captain Bligh failed to see the point in that shape, and both were sent to jail. To-morrow they will have hearings on the question of extradition.

RICHMOND'S REPRESENTATIVES.

The Virginia Officers Arrive in Atlanta But Will Not Leave To-day.

Yesterday Messrs. Sweeny and Styles, of Richmond, Virginia, reached Atlanta with a requisition for Dr. Edwards, the toe nail cutter. Immediately after leaving the train the gentlemen repaired to the city prison and made their appearance in the city known. In the afternoon they called upon the governor and exhibited their papers, but a casual examination only revealed the fact that the requisition was defective and that the papers would have to be returned to Richmond, Virginia, to be made perfect. It appears that from some oversight the accusation, or original warrant, failed to accompany the papers, and it is for this document that the Virginia officers will be compelled to wait.

To-day Edwards will attempt to secure his release. He has employed Mr. Daniel Pittman, and a writ of habeas corpus was yesterday sworn out. It will be heard this morning, at nine o'clock, before Judge Dorsey, but every effort will be made by the officers to detain Edwards. The past few days have made a great change in Edwards. He looks haggard and despondent, and says he would rather die than go back to Virginia.

The Virginia gents are stopping at the Markham.

LONGSTREET AND BRYANT.

The General Sends a Tart Letter to The Authorities at Washington.

It was hinted yesterday that Colonel John E. Bryant would reach the city to-day.

Later it developed that Marshal Longstreet had received the expected request for his resignation and had written such a reply as would probably result in his immediate decapitation.

Therefore Colonel Bryant will probably not return until the beheading takes place.

General Longstreet could not be found yesterday by a CONSTITUTION man, but from a gentleman who knows whereof he speaks, the fact was ascertained that Longstreet has written to the attorney general in effect that the government is due him amounts for services rendered in 1882, 1883 and 1884, and that he will not consider the matter of resigning until the indebtedness is paid. The opponents of General Longstreet have requested the president to make provision for him somewhere, and it has been generally understood that the president would do so, and that General Longstreet would be given a position more suited to his tastes than the intricate marshalship. It is not believed that the general knew anything of this.

"What effect will his letter have?" asked a CONSTITUTION man of a prominent republican yesterday.

"He will unquestionably be removed at once. Not at once exactly, either, because the president is away from Washington and will be gone ten days, but on his return he will certainly let the general slide."

"What about the place that is to be provided for him?"

"I don't think anything will be done for him under the circumstances. I expect to see him sink to rise no more—politically."

"And Bryant—"

"I think Bryant will come with his commission and take the office."

Society News.

News relating to marriages, parties, balls, club meetings, musicales, personals, departures from the city to resorts, etc., respectfully solicited for Sunday's issue of THE CONSTITUTION. All such matter must be handed in or sent to "society editor," with responsible name, by 1 o'clock, p.m., Friday.

COLD WATER COUNCIL.

100 DELEGATES PRESENT FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.

A Thorough and Permanent Organization Effected—Discussions of the Aims and Principles of the Temperance People—All Political Aims Disclaimed Other Notes.

The state temperance convention which had been announced to meet at the capitol yesterday, did not assemble until eleven o'clock owing to the exercises of the grand lodge of Good Templars up to that hour. In the absence of the chairman of the executive committee, Hon. G. W. Adams called the body to order. Hon. C. R. Pringle, of Washington county, was elected temporary chairman, C. P. Hansell, of Thomas, J. T. Waterman, of Monroe, J. H. Seals, of Fulton, and Miss M. H. Stokes, of Fulton, were chosen as temporary secretaries. All these officers were subsequently chosen as the permanent officers of the convention. On taking the chair Mr. Pringle said:

I thank you for having honored me with the position of temporary chairman of this large and intelligent state temperance convention: but while I thank you heartily for this unexpected honor, permit me to say that I came here only to take an humble part in the proceedings of this convention; to see and hear others, rather than to be seen and heard by others. And I would feel unwilling to accept this trust without asking your kind forbearance and co-operation; but with that indulgence and assistance that has ever characterized your deliberations, I will try to discharge faithfully the duties of the honored position to which I have been assigned. It becomes my duty by custom in a very brief manner to explain the object of this convention and I beg to state that this would be a very difficult task to do in detail, and therefore I shall not attempt it—to be brief I will ask a question that was propounded here this morning, and answer it in a few words in a general way, which I hope will be as much explanation as may be expected from me. The question was: "What are you all going to do here to-day, nominate a governor or do something else?"

Now, said I, I will answer the first part of this question by asking one: "What do you suppose we want to nominate a governor for?"

"Well," said he, "I didn't know but what you wanted to put out a temperance candidate."

Said I: "Sir, I don't know that any delegate to this convention has any such an idea. We don't want to disturb the politics of the state with the temperance question: and if we did want a temperance candidate, we have one already in the person of our present able and excellent chief magistrate. [Cheers.]

Fellow citizens: We don't want a better temperance governor than Governor McDaniel. We have temperance men in the state house officers; we have temperance men in the judiciary of the state, and we generally have, and always ought to have temperance men, as well as temperance men to fill all the co-ordinate branches at the state government if we would have good and wholesome laws, and have them executed with "wisdom, justice and moderation." I have just referred to our judiciary as being temperance men and prohibition men.

Why, fellow-citizens, if we should happen to get a judge on the bench who is not a prohibitionist, he soon becomes one, by seeing that the liquor traffic is creating most of the criminal business of the court, and by adding largely to the county expenses, wherever his courts are held. The fact is, he becomes disgusted because the traffic is doing so much damage to the country and to society, and he begins to think about the many widows and orphans who have suffered, and of his wife and little ones, as well as other men's wives and little ones, and he soon becomes the strongest kind of a prohibitionist, and generally makes it convenient to lecture and talk prohibition around on his circuit, showing the good results of prohibition in counties where they have it, and the necessity for prohibition where they have it not, provided he is not so much of a politician and is working for higher honors. But the question was: Are you going to nominate a candidate for governor or do something else? Now I have answered the first part of the question as I understand it, and I tell you what, it is not the purpose of this convention to nominate a candidate for governor, nor is it the purpose of this convention to nominate a candidate for any other office, as far as that matter. But to the last part of the question—I think it is the purpose of the convention to "do something else." Now, what is that "something else?" We are not here, I trust, to do "something else" that will lead to bad results. We are not here to abuse the liquor dealer, and we are not here to abuse the moderate drinker; neither are we here to abuse the drunkard, but we would try to persuade, warn, counsel and save them.

No, my fellow-citizens, I cannot tell you what that "something else" is. I cannot tell you what may be done. We might tell you what we think ought to be done, but we cannot tell you what will be done. But I can refer you with pride to what you have already done in the past as an indication of what will be done in the future.

Now, who is it, and what class of people or organizations, or what society is it that has accomplished this great work? Temperance men and temperance women, in organized societies and out of them, good people, in the churches and out of them, prohibitionists in societies and churches and out of them, have accomplished this great work by talking for it, and speaking for it, and praying for it, and legislating on it. All have a common lot in it and a common field in which to work against a common enemy. A secular paper of our state said last year that the temperance people in Georgia would do nothing, they would not pass a general local option law because they could not all agree on any general line of action—would not pull together. I saw enough in the legislature last year to know there is truth in the statement.

Now, fellow-citizens, let us not be divided on the great question of temperance in the future if we have been in the past. The time was when a temperance man or woman was not considered a prohibitionist, but now a prohibitionist is just a nice name for a temperance man or woman.

The let us use any honorable and lawful means that will accomplish the ends in view. Why, fellow citizens, when we came to this convention that was to be held here, Atlanta was the objective point, and although we came by different routes, we have all met here. Because I came by Macon am I to fall out with my brother or sister who came by some other route. Nay, verily. Well: just so in our temperance work.

What we all aim at is to stop the evil of intemperance. Let us not stop to quarrel about the manner in which this is done. Just so that the grand object is accomplished.

Then let us educate the people to this work by moral suasion—by writing or speaking, in organizations and out of them—so that they may take such action in the several localities as they may think proper, either by petitions to municipal or county officers, or by a vote of the people or by direct act of the legislature. Let us work under any and every plan or method that will stop the evil caused by the traffic. For myself, I am willing to work as an humble private in the ranks under any leadership, whether under the Good Templars or the Woman's Christian Temperance Union; but if the Good Templars and other organizations will excuse me, I will say that I believe I endure more, work harder and fight stronger under that noble and gallant band known as the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. [Applause.]

The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. Richard Webb, of Savannah. The roll of counties was called and over one hundred delegates were enrolled. While the number of counties represented is not as large as at the last convention, owing to the character of the times, the enthusiasm appeared to be as great.

The grand lodge, Good Templars, entered in a body and were received standing. The members of the Women's Christian Temperance union were out in force, and were warmly welcomed. The Good Templars, Sons of Temperance, Knights of Temperance, Women's Christian Temperance union and all temperance organizations were represented. Some were present who were members of the old Washingtonian society.

Mrs. S. F. Chapin, of South Carolina, and F. B. Demaree, of Kentucky, were among the delegates.

On motion, Colonel J. H. Seals, J. G. Thrower, G. W. Adams, A. A. Murphy, C. P. Hansell, Mrs. E. C. Witter, Mrs. R. Webb and Mrs. A. A. W. Cadwallader were appointed a committee to frame a plan of permanent organization.

During the absence of the committee stirring speeches were made by T. B. Demaree, Judge J. D. Stewart, T. S. King, W. H. Simpkins, W. L. Watterson and others.

The committee reported in the afternoon a plan of organization.

The name is changed to that of the Georgia Temperance association. The officers consist of a president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer and an executive committee consisting of fifteen. The meetings are to be held annually and called by the executive committee.

The report was elaborately discussed by J. H. Seals, A. A. Murphy, G. W. Adams, Rev. R. Webb, J. T. Waterman, W. H. Simpkins, W. A. Hansell, T. S. King, Mrs. Cadwallader, Mrs. Webb and Miss Stokes, and adopted.

The president was authorized to select the executive committee at his leisure. The association then elected as officers: President, C. R. Pringle, by acclamation; vice president, John H. Seals, by acclamation; secretary, W. G. Whidby; treasurer, W. A. Hansell. A resolution adopting the the Temperance Advocate as the organ of the association was agreed to.

Resolutions of thanks to the railroad companies for their special rates, to Phillips & Crew and Hon. Mark A. Harden for courtesies, were adopted.

A resolution requesting the executive committee to raise funds for the furtherance of the temperance work in Georgia, and to examine into the feasibility of establishing a temperance assembly in the state where meetings can be held annually from three to ten days, were adopted. The association then adjourned.

Several hundred copies of the Temperance Advocate were subscribed for at the two big temperance meetings yesterday.

THE GOOD TEMPLARS.

Third and Last Day's Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Georgia.

Yesterday closed the seventeenth annual session of the grand lodge of Good Templars for the state of Georgia. The newly elected officers were installed by the right worthy commander, T. B. Demaree, of Kentucky, as follows:

G. W. C. T., Rev. P. A. Jessup, Eastman; G. W. Counsellor, Rev. J. A. Clement, Rome; G. W. V. T., Mrs. J. A. Thomas, Cochran; G. W. secretary, James G. Thrower, Atlanta; G. W. A. secretary, John A. La Fontaine, Atlanta; state superintendent Juvenile Templars, J. J. Koath, Louisville; G. W. Chap. L. J. Braswell, Rising Fawn; G. W. M. M. M. Conner, Augusta; G. W. D. M., Mrs. M. Mefoe, Ben Hill; G. W. I. G., Mrs. S. T. Grier, Indian Springs; G. W. S., T. A. Judge, Macon; G. W. Messenger, H. B. Royal, Baxley.

The following resolutions were adopted by a unanimous rising vote:

Resolved 1. That the hearty thanks of this grand lodge be tendered to Georgia lodge, No. 1, I. O. of G. T., and the mayor and citizens of Atlanta for the hearty reception and elegant entertainment accorded this body.

2. That we hereby tender our thanks to the general officers and agents of the different railroads centering in Atlanta for the courtesy of reduced rates over their several roads to and from Atlanta.

3. That we request that a synopsis of our proceedings be published in our paper, the Temperance Advocate, and daily papers of the city.

Macon was chosen as the place of the next annual meeting of this grand lodge.

Speeches were made by Mr. John H. Seals of Atlanta, Mrs. Cadwallader of Nebraska, and Hon. T. B. Demaree of Kentucky. It was resolved to begin more active work in Georgia at once Mr. Joseph Cadwallader and Mrs. Cadwallader will take the field for the order in eastern and southern portions of Georgia, while Hon. T.B. Demaree and Rev. C. J. Clements will take charge of northern and western Georgia.

The Good Templars, after finishing their session, went in a body to attend the state temperance convention at the capitol. All the delegates express themselves as well pleased with the meeting in Atlanta, and feel that it has greatly advanced their cause.

SUSPENDED FROM DUTY.

Patrolman Nolan Searches a House for Some Stolen Money and is Suspended.

D. P. Nolan, a regular member of the Atlanta police force was yesterday suspended from duty and will remain inactive until the charges which were preferred against him can be investigated by the board of police commissioners.

The charges which caused the patrolman's suspension have not yet been reduced to writing, but from what the complainant says it appears that they are of a peculiar character. Day before yesterday Patrolman Nolan was on duty in the first ward, and during the afternoon was approached by a messenger who stated that a Mrs. Kean, who lives on Magazine street, wished to see him. The patrolman quickly responded to the call, and when he reached the residence, was informed by the lady that she had been

ROBBED OF FORTY DOLLARS.

It appears that Mrs. Kean is getting advanced in age and had been saving the money for quite a while. She explained to the patrolman all the facts connected with the theft and requested him to undertake the recovery of the money. It so happened that a Mrs. Gardner, who resides near Mrs. Kean had been at Mrs. Kean's residence about the time the money was missed and for some reason Patrolman Nolan suspected her of having the money. He went directly to her residence and informed her that he would be compelled to search her place. The lady was greatly mortified but gave her consent and opened her trunks and bureau drawers for the search, which was thorough and complete, but which failed to secure the money. Patrolman Nolan then informed Mrs. Gardner that he

WAS NOT COMPLETELY SATISFIED

and would be compelled to search further. To this she made no objection until the patrolman approached her and his purposes became apparent. She then protested against the work, but the patrolman placed his hands upon her waist and felt for the money. Again he was unsuccessful and then requested the lady to pull off her shoes and stockings, but still the money was not found.

Early yesterday morning the lady came into the city and laid the matter before a member of the board of police commissioners, who, believing that Patrolman Nolan had gone beyond his duty, instructed Chief Connolly to suspend him from active duty until charges against him could be perfected and a trial had. Mrs. Gardner told her story to the commissioners in a modest, straight forward manner, and said that she could produce a half dozen witnesses to substantiate what she had said. Patrolman Nolan was confronted with the story when he put in his appearance at police headquarters yesterday at noon to go on duty. He seemed surprised when notified that he had been suspended, and said that he

THOUGHT HE HAD DONE HIS DUTY.

Late yesterday afternoon he said to a CONSTITUTION reporter: "I am sorry the affair has happened, but if I am discharged I will be discharged for doing my duty. In the first place, the lady who lost the money suspected Mrs. Gardner, but I did not. I made the search because Mrs. Gardner asked me to do so. She said she was guiltless, and that a search would demonstrate it. She gave her consent for a further search when I had gone through the trunks and bureau drawers and pulled off her shoes at her own suggestion. There were several other ladies in the house at the time this occurred, and I am willing for them to say whether or not I committed any wrong."

WHO HE IS.

Patrolman Nolan has been a member of the Atlanta police force nearly two years. He is a small, wiry man. He wears a full beard and moves quickly and talks rapidly. He has made a good officer, but first rose to the surface in police circles on account of a difficulty with a citizen who crowded the fire department at a fire on Harris street. He figured prominently in the Rose murder investigation, and has made a good record for himself as a policeman. He will probably have a trial tonight.

DISMISSED FROM COURT.

The Case of Neal Against James Wiped From the Court Dockets.

Yesterday the trouble in court over the Thomas B. Neal case against John H. James and others, was finally ended.

Colonel Broyles representing the creditors' compromise moved to revoke the order making Bell and others parties, on the ground that they were residents of the state. The court granted the motion, and passed the following order:

The judge of the state court to which this bill was presented, and who granted the restraining order and appointed the temporary receiver, having appointed the 16th of July as the time for the hearing, and the said cause having been removed to the circuit court of the United States for the first district of Georgia by filing by the complainant Neal, of the several papers in the clerk's office of said county, and the parties at interest appearing before me on the said 16th of this inst., the hearing of the case was postponed, and on the 23d inst. the same was by consent postponed until the 24th inst., and upon said last day the parties appeared before me in pursuance of the order of Judge Estes to show cause, whereupon the solicitor for the complainant announced that said complainant had filed in the clerk's office of this court a declaration that he desired to dismiss his bill and proceed no further therewith and stated that he did not now desire to press his application for temporary injunction and appointment of receiver as prayed for in said bill.

Whereupon it is considered that all further proceedings on said interlocutory order be indefinitely and finally disposed of, and it is further ordered that the injunction granted by Judge Estes until the hearing and the order directing the assessors to hold the property as the receiver of the court be declared no longer operative.

A TALK WITH PRESIDENT MURPHY.

Yesterday a CONSTITUTION man met President Murphy and asked him if he had anything new from the board. Said he:

"We are working hard to be able to distribute the money as agreed by the creditors. The money can be paid by August 1st and the stock issued at the same time and close up everything if all interested will come forward and sign."

"Do you expect all?"

"I do. There are but two or three who have said no. The others are ready to sign as soon as we can pay the money, and that is what the board is preparing to do. The creditors are anxious to receive the money. It is in the vault, and they want it. The Neal case is now dismissed from court, the creditors have come to their best judgment and see that the compromise is the best thing. They get a part of their money, and stock that can be sold or used to raise money on."

Higher Than the Old Kimball.

Since the memorable fire of August 12, 1883, the large smoke stack of the old Kimball house has stood as a sentinel to mark the site of the ruins. The tall chimney has been watched by the citizens of Atlanta with great interest as the walls of pressed brick for the new building have gradually risen. For some days past it has been noticed that the new walls were approaching the marks left by the old walls on the great chimney. Yesterday the masons passed this line. As the first brick was placed above it the workmen gave a loud cheer, and the new Kimball rose above the height of its predecessor.

"How much higher do you propose to go?" asked a CONSTITUTION reporter, who witnessed the interesting event.

"Twenty-five feet," answered Mr. Kimball.

An Invitation Not to be Missed.

The "Earnest Workers" of the Central Presbyterian church most cordially invite the children of all the churches of Atlanta to meet with them this (Friday) morning at ten o'clock in the basement of the new courthouse, corner Hunter and Pryor streets. Miss Safford, who has been in China as a missionary for more than ten years, and who is now visiting Atlanta before her final return to athe "Celestial Empire," will deliver an address and will exhibit many idols and other Chinese curiosities.

A Handsome Donation to the Kimball House.

Mr. T. G. Healy recently presented one hundred thousand brick to the H. I. Kimball house company, for which the directors unanimously passed a resolution of thanks, and add that if there are any other enterprising manufactures of brick who desire to aid the enterprise that they are prepared to accept any quantity of brick upon the same condition.

A REMARKABLE BANK.

The LaGrange Banking and Trust Company, LaGrange, Ga.

From the LaGrange Reporter.

Elsewhere in this issue is published the semi-annual return of the LaGrange banking and trust company, showing assets aggregating, in round numbers, $327,000, a surplus fund (after paying the usual semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent) of $63,000, and the comforting amount, considering these stormy times, of $88,000 in ready cash. This bank began business in the spring of 1872 with a paid up capital of $100,000. It has passed through two panics and, besides laying up for the protection of its depositors a surplus fund of $63,000, has paid out in cash dividends $130,000. In other words, during the twelve years of its existence it has kept unimpaired its capital of $100,000, paid its stockholders in cash dividends $130,000, free from tax (the bank paying all tax on the capital stock), and laid up a surplus fund of $63,000. The depositors of this institution are as well, if not better secured than those of any other banking in the state, for, besides the entire capital and surplus fund, the stockholders, with unincumbered property worth $1,300,000, are individually liable. The people of the surrounding country seem impressed by this fact, as is shown by their deposits, $109,000. Besides having been so remunerative to its stockholders, it has been a great blessing to the people of this county, enabling them to borrow money and pay cash for their supplies, thus saving the vast difference between cash and credit prices. We are informed it is almost the only bank in the state that has continued to loan money during the present financial troubles. In fact, no man worthy of credit is ever refused. It is very conservative in its management, neither itself nor its officers ever speculating, dealing strictly a banking business, with rates as low as those of any other bank. It is officered by financiers of great experience and unfailing good judgment. Major Abraham, the president, has been eminently successful as a capitalist, while the fame of Major D. N. Speer, the vice-president, as the safe and competent manager of Georgia's treasury, has gone beyond the limits of the state. Mr. George A. Speer, the cashier, to politeness and geniality adds the staunch qualities of his well-known family. All the directors are men of wealth and prudence in affairs. Within the next few years they expect to increase the surplus to $100,000, besides paying the usual dividends. Can any other bank in this state show such a successful record during the last twelve years?

Take Notice.

The following gentlemen who have consented to act as callers and scorers will please report at nine o'clock sharp to W. R. Joyner at the warehouse so you will receive proper instructions:

Callers—DuRose, Fitten and H. M. Robinson and Frank Hilburn.

Scorers—J. W. Brunner, N. W. Hunt, Allen Spencer, J. F. Boyd, W. E. Rynehart, George Dobbs, W. A. Jack, L. F. Jones, George Whitlock, George Hope, Harry Haynes, Eugene Walker, Z. Schanz, A. L. Waldo, Horace Lebey, Willie Boyd.

Tickets on sale without extra charge at Phillips & Crew's and Lynch & Lester's.

Try Nixon Cantaloupes, best in the world, at E. F. Donehoo's.

Tate Spring water relieves constipation.

Georgians drink Tate Spring water.

Tate Spring, East Tenn., is Georgia's favorite resort.

Give your children Smith's worm oil.

The Decisions of the February Term of the

SUPREME COURT

have just been published in pamphlet form.

We will send the Pamphlet, postage paid on receipt of One Dollar. Address THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.

MELONS.
Good Prices. Prompt Returns.
PAUL NIPPE & CO.,
152 S. Water St., CHICAGO, ILL.
WE ARE HANDLING EXTENSIVELY MELONS during the season and would be pleased to correspond with shippers.
We refer to our Bankers:
National Bank of Illinois, Chicago.
Bank of Sheboygan, Sheboygan, Wisconsin.
Union Banking Co., St. Joe, Mich.
German Bank, Sheboygan, Wis. sp

STILSON, Jeweler.
Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing and Bottom Prices
53 WHITEHALL STREET ATLANTA GA.

THE LAST STRAW
That will Break the Back of all Competition.

Another Whack at the Bulls.
SENDS PRICES DOWN 25 TO 60 PER CENT.
We have selected from each department in our store, all lots of suits of every description and price, of which we have not complete line of sizes, and regardless of how greatly the prices may have been already reduced, we have now made a further reduction of 50 per cent to insure their immediate sale.
The very fact that there are but few of each kind left is assurance that they have met with most favor, and are the very choice styles in our stock. In the aggregate there are several hundred suits, comprising all sizes for men, boys and children, and every suit is marked below cost.
Jas. A. Anderson & Co.,
THE FASHIONABLE CLOTHIERS,
41 WHITEHALL ST.

CURE THE EFFECT OF INDIGESTIBLE FOOD.
YOU CAN EAT
WATERMELONS,
PLUMS,
GREEN APPLES,
VEGETABLES.
In fact anything that is tempting at this season of the year, and which so often results in a disordered condition of the bowels, and take a dose of Dr. BIGGER'S SOUTHERN REMEDY and you will counteract any evil effects, as it not only aids digestion but acts as a neutralizing agent.
Children Teething.
My little girl had a very high fever last week and was threatened with Cholera Infantum. I gave her Dr. Biggers' Southern Remedy. A few doses acted like magic and relieved her entirely. No family should be without it. Gratefully yours,
WM. S. PARKS, Druggist.
The General Attorney of the Pullman Sleeping Car Company, says that old Dr. Biggers could leave no better legacy than his Southern Remedy for bowel affections, and in all his travels he has never found anything to equal it for the relief of Diarrhoea, Dysentery and the restoration

TEACHERS and SCHOOL GIRLS ATTENTION!

We will reduce our price of tuition during the summer months to accommodate ladies desirous of taking advantage of the school vacation. New Art Goods. Cool studio. Call and see specimens or send for circulars. Firing and gilding of China our specialty. Artists' requisites in great variety.
LYCETT'S ART SCHOOL,
67½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

H. I. KIMBALL, L. B. WHEELER & CO., ARCHITECTS,
61½ Peachtree Street.

FOR INFORMATION AS TO
RAILROAD RATES, ROUTES, TIME, ETC.,
To any Part of the World
Apply to B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger Agent, Kennesaw Route.
8m Atlanta, Ga.

THEO. H. PRICE, Late of Eure, Farrar & Price. FERGUS REID.
PRICE, REID & CO.,
Cotton Commission Merchants
—NORFOLK, VA.—
Special attention given to the sale of cotton, to arrive or in transit, for both foreign and domestic markets. Correspondence solicited.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

Cotton—Middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday at 6¾; New York at 11; in Atlanta at 10¾@10⅞.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A., U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, July 24, 10:31 P.M.

All observations taken at the same moment of time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30.06	83	68	S W	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Augusta	30.06	78	...	S E	Light	.00	Clear.
Key West	30.11	82	...	N E	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Savannah	30.07	82	...	S W	Light	.00	Clear.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time of observation.							
6:31 a m	30.12	77	64	S W	Light	.00	Clear.
10:31 a m	30.14	86	61	W	Fresh	.00	Fair.
2:31 p m	30.05	89	60	S	Light	.00	Clear.
6:31 p m	30.03	88	63	S W	Light	.00	Clear.
10:31 p m	30.06	83	68	S W	Fresh	.00	Clear.

Mean daily bar. 30.076 Maximum ther. 90.5
" " ther. 83.1 Minimum ther. 71.5
" " hu'y 55.0 Total rainfall .00

NEW SEALED PROPOSALS

—FOR THE—

Georgia State Capitol Building

Are invited by the Capitol Commission until SEPTEMBER 24, (4 P. M.,) 1884.

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, SCHEDULES AND instruction to bidders may be had upon application to the Commission, in Atlanta, Ga., or to Edbrooke & Burnham, architects, 184 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

Proposals may be submitted for the entire work, or for any classified portion, also for materials.

The Commission reserves the right to accept any bid, or to reject the whole.

No proposals will be considered unless made out on the schedules blanks.

All bidders will be required to furnish bond and security or a certified check (payable to the Chairman of the Board) equal in amount to 5 per cent of the bid submitted, as a guarantee to enter into contract with the Board should his bid be accepted.

Bids must be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for State Capitol Building," and addressed to he Board of Capitol Commissioners, Atlanta, Ga.

HENRY D. MCDANIEL, Gov'r, and
tu Ex-Off. Ch'n Commission.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE STANDARD FIRE OFFICE, Limited.
31 Pine Street, New York, May 31, 1884.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC THAT THE Standard fire office, limited, of London, England, has withdrew from business in the state of Georgia. Said Standard fire office, limited, has satisfied all policies issued by it in the state of Georgia upon which no losses have accrued and has satisfied and paid all losses and claims of its policy holders in the state of Georgia, and on the 6th day of August, 1884, will make application to Hon. D. N. Speer, treasurer of the state of Georgia, for leave to withdraw from the state treasury the $25,000 of bonds of the United States of America, now on deposit.
T. Y. BROWN,
wed Manager

LEAK & LYLE.....Auctioneers.

Executor's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—BY VIRTUE OF an order of the honorable court of ordinary granted in April, 1884, will be sold before the court house door of said county, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in August next, all that tract or parcel of land lying, being and situated in land lot No. 56 of the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton, county, Georgia, fronting on the west side of the Jonesboro road, bounded north by Rawson property, south by Wallace property and west by Clarke university property, containing nine (9) acres, more or less, with im provements.

Terms one-half cash, balance six and twelve months, with 8 per cent interest.
5 t us H. C. HOLBROOK, Executor.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
GORHAM M'F'G CO.'S!
CELEBRATED
STERLING SILVERWARE
Large Stock always on hand.
J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
Sole Agents for Atlanta.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Thomas B. Brady is visiting friends at White Plains.

Mr. G. W. Jones, business manager of the Florida Times-Union, is in the city visiting relatives.

Seel and Orr for the past week have been taking their raw steaks and eggs with Durand. They are both in fine trim.

Charged with Larceny.

Mark Hall was run in last night by Mounted Officer Clarke. The charge preferred is larceny.

Seriously Ill.

Mr. Ogletree, a member of the board of street commissioners, was quite ill late last night. Yesterday evening he was taken with a terrible pain about the heart, and for quite awhile it was thought he would die. About dark he was much better.

Macon in Atlanta.

Ford and Haskins, the pedestrians, came up from Macon last night. They are at the Weinmeister and are accompanied by C. M. Wyly, chief of police, Samuel Westcott, Bibb's sheriff, Frank Canon, Herman Bohnefeld and Robert Collins.

A High and Deserved Compliment.

A telegram from Chicago brings the news that Mr S. H. Phelan, our esteemed fellow citizen, has been unanimously elected a member of the Chicago produce exchange. This is even a higher compliment than Mr. Phelan's election as member of the New York cotton exchange, which occurred about a year ago. The Chicago exchange has been engaged in a fierce and persistent fight on "bucket shop" methods, and will not tolerate anything that savors of it. Nothing but the highest character for integrity, strict business methods, fine credit and a good name could have secured for Mr. Phelans consideration from the Chicago exchange, much less the unusual compliment of a unanimous election. Mr. Phelan's friends here, and they are legion, will be gratified to hear of his good fortune.

—FOR—
BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY,
AND ALL OFFICE SUPPLIES,
—CALL AT—
LYNCH & LESTER'S.

C. W. MOTES,
Portrait Photographer,
34 WHITEHALL STREET.

THE BEST GALLERY, FINEST SCENERY AND best light in the city. My scenery has been carefully selected from Seavey, the celebrated New York artist, and is especially suited for young ladies in their graduating dresses. A large and fine assortment of Gold, Plush and Antique Bronze picture frames. Sittings made in cloudy weather. All work done by the instantaneous process.
C. W. MOTES.

These young gentlemen appear to have made up their minds to captivate the lady in the picture. Well, say what you will, there's nothing like clothes for giving one a good appearance. True, they don't maket the man, bu they are a wonderful improvement. Now, let us say this in all candor. This week we will offer in men's and boys' ready-made Summer Clothing such bargains as were never heard of before. Don't take our word for it, come and see.

Our prices are reduced to crushing figures and we mean to sell, and intend to do it.

A. O. M. GAY,
Clothier, Hatter and Tailor,
35 WHITEHALL STREET.

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY.
SPOT CASH.

Immense stock of Plaid Dress Ginghams and Percales thrown upon the counters at 5c per yard. The biggest drives in White Goods and Table Linens ever shown in town in the city of Atlanta. In fact, we have the goods cheap, and are determined to hold the supremacy for selling them cheaper than any other house in the market to wave the banner of low prices over all opposition. We buy cheap, lose nothing, and SPOT CASH enables us at the artillery of our competitors. Bargains in every department. Hear them thundering low prices from their big guns, but all that we ask is for you to cut out their prices and bring them with you, and we will show you where the lightening strikes. Come in and see the crowds, and you will say that the people have plenty of money to pay SPOT CASH where bargains are to be had.

Still further and more sweeping reductions. Summer goods must move.

Edgeworth School, Baltimore, Md.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG Ladies and Children. The 22d school year begins Thursday, September 18th.
Circulars sent on application to the Principal.
su w Mrs. H. P. LEFEVRE, 59 Franklin St.

MARYLAND, CATONSVILLE.

ST. TIMOTHY'S ENGLISH, FRENCH AND German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens September 17th. Principals Miss M. C. Carter and Miss S. R. Carter. we sa

CLEARING OUT SALE!
Sweeping Reductions in all Lines
In our elegant stock of
Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing.
HIRSCH BROS.
CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS
42 and 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

THIN SUMMER GOODS
IN GREAT VARIETY AT VERY LOW FIGURES.
OUR BOYS' and CHILDREN'S SUITS
WE ARE SELLING OUT AT REDUCED PRICES.
A No. 1 Stock of Fine Dress Suits, Worsteds, Granites, &c., Kept Constantly on Hand.
SUITS MADE TO ORDER AT POPULAR PRICES.
MUSE AND SWIFT
38 WHITEHALL ST.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,
Sterling Silver Ware.
The largest variety of new designs just received in the following goods: Tea Spoons, Desert Spoons, Table Spoons, Tea and Table Forks, Fish Sets, Crumb Knives, Berry Spoons, Olive Forks, Cheese Scoops, Butter Knives, Pickle Forks, Cake Knives, Ice Cream Slicers, Soup and Oyster Ladles, Vegetable Sets, and a large assortment of other goods suitable for table use at prices never before offered in this city.
31 Whitehall street.

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE.
At Farmdale P. O., Franklin Co., Ky., six miles from Frankfort. Has the most healthful and beautiful location in the State. Lit by gas as well as heated by steam. A full and able College Faculty. Expenses as moderate as any first-class college. Fortieth year begins September 1st. For catalogues, etc., address as above.
COL. R. D. ALLEN, Supt.
july1—d12w tues fri & wky6w eow

Central, Southwestern & Montgomery & Eufaula Railroads.

All trains of this system are run by Central or (90th Meridian time.)

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, JUNE 15 1884. PASSENGER TRAINS ON THESE ROADS WILL RUN as follows:

READ DOWN.

No. 15† Acc.	No. 53* Pass'ger.	No. 51* Pass'ger.	C. R. R.—Main Line, Savannah and Atlanta Divisions.	No. 52* Pass'ger.	No. 54* Pass'ger.	No. 16† Acc.
5 40 pm	8 45 pm	10 00 am	Lv.....Savannah....Ar	3 30 pm	7 40 am	8 05 am
7 27 pm	10 23 pm	11 50 am	Ar.....Oliver.....Lv	1 52 pm	6 14 am	6 30 am
	11 34 pm	1 08 pm	Ar.....Millen.....Lv	12 40 pm	5 14 am	
	11 46 pm	1 35 pm	Lv.....Millen.....Ar	12 20 pm	4 59 am	
No. 1° Pass'ger.	1 47 am	3 50 pm	Lv.....Toomsboro...Ar	10 20 am	3 07 am	
	3 02 am	5 22 pm	Ar.....Gordon.....Lv	9 07 am	1 52 am	No. 2° Pass'ger.
	7 26 am	4 15 am	7 16 pm Ar.....Macon.....Lv	8 25 am		
No. 11° Acc.	7 20 am	4 05 am	7 10 pm Lv.....Macon.....Ar	8 05 am	12 56 pm	7 00 pm
5 00 am	9 05 am	5 43 am	8 53 pm Ar....Barnesville....Lv	6 29 am		5 23 pm
5 41 am	9 43 am	6 18 am	9 33 pm Lv....Barnesville....Ar	6 29 am	11 22 pm	5 23 pm
8 10 am	11 30 am	7 50 am	11 20 pm Ar.....Griffin.....Lv	5 48 am	10 47 pm	4 43 pm
			Ar.....Atlanta.....Lv	4 00 am	9 00 pm	3 00 pm

No. 19° Pass'ger.	No. 17° Pass'ger.	C. R. R.—AUGUSTA Branch.	No. 18° Pass'ger.	No. 20° Pass'ger.
2 00 am	1 28 pm	Lv.....Millen.....Ar	12 02 pm	12 30 pm
5 45 am	4 30 pm	Ar.....Augusta.....Lv	8 30 am	9 00 pm

No. 23‡ Pass'ger.	Milledgeville and Eatonton Branch.	No. 24‡ Pass'ger.
9 10 am	Lv.....Gordon.....Ar	5 15 am
10 29 am	Ar....Milledgeville....Ar	3 30 pm
12 30 pm	Ar.....Eatonton.....Lv	2 15 pm

No. 35.† Pas'enger	No. 33.† Pas'enger	UPSON COUNTY RAILROAD.	Pas'enger No. 34.†	Pas'enger No. 36.†
5 40 pm	9 30 am	Lv.....Barnesville...Ar	8 30 am	5 00 pm
7 10 pm	11 00 m	Ar.....Thomaston...Lv	7 00 am	3 45 pm

No.—† Pas'enger	S., G. & N. A. RAILROAD.	No.—† Pas'enger
12 30 pm	Lv.....Griffin.....Ar	9 40 am
3 15 pm	Ar.....Newnan.....Lv	6 50 am
5 10 pm	Ar.....Carrollton.....Lv	5 30 am

No. 9.° Acc.	No. 1.° Pas'enger	S. W. & M. & E. RY —MAIN LINE.	No. 2.° Pas'enger	No. 10.° Acc.
	9 00 am	Lv.....Macon.....Ar	6 35 pm	
	10 21 am	Ar.....Fort Valley....Ar	5 18 pm	
	12 49 pm	Ar.....Smithville.....Lv	3 00 pm	
	1 13 pm	Lv.....Smithville.....Ar	2 40 pm	
	2 56 pm	Ar.....Cuthbert.....Ar	1 08 pm	
	4 09 pm	Ar.....Eufaula.....Lv	11 57 pm	
	4 14 pm	Lv.....Eufaula.....Ar	11 52 am	
	5 53 pm	Ar.....Union Springs..Lv	10 17 am	
8 56 am	5 53 pm	Lv..Union Springs..Ar	10 17 am	5 40 pm
11 42 am	7 41 pm	Ar...Montgomery....Lv	8 35 am	2 50 pm

No. 25° Pas'enger	No. 3° Pas'enger	S W R. R.—ALBANY LINE.	No. 4° Pas'enger	No. 26° Pas'enger
	7 30 pm	Lve.....Macon.....Ar	7 00 am	
	8 37 pm	Ar.. Fort Valley.....Lv	5 53 am	
	8 37 pm	Lv....Fort Valley ...Ar	5 53 am	
	10 35 pm	Ar...Smithville.....Lv	3 55 am	
3 00 pm	10 35 pm	Lv....Smithville.....Ar	3 55 am	12 50 pm
4 05 pm	11 30 pm	Ar.....Albany.....Lv	3 00 am	11 45 am

No. 23† Pas'enger	No. 21† Pas'enger	S. W. R. R.—PERRY BRANCH.	No. 22† Pas'enger	No. 24† Pas'enger
8 45 pm	10 30 am	Lv—.Fort Valley.....Ar	3 35 pm	5 45 am
9 30 pm	11 20am	Ar.....Perry Lv	2 45 pm	5 00 am

No. 29† Pas'enger	S. W. R. R.—BLAKELY EXTENSION.	No. 30† Pas'enger
4 20 pm	Lv.....Albany .....Ar	11 30 am
8 12 pm	Ar.....Blakely Lv	7 30 am

No. 31† Pass'ger.	S. W. R. R.—FORT GAINES BRANCH.	No. 32† Pass'ger.
3 20 pm	Lv.....Cuthbert.....Ar	12 03 pm
4 38 pm	Ar.....Fort Gaines...Lv	10 45 am

No. 33† Pass'ger.	EUFAULA & CLAYTON RAILROAD.	No. 34† Pass'ger.
5 05 pm	Lv.....Eufaula.....Ar	9 27 am
6 27 pm	Ar.....Clayton Lv	8 00 am

No. 5.° Pass'ger	S.W.RR.—COLUMBUS MAIN LINE.	No. 6.° Pass'ger
8 15 am	Lv..... Macon..... Ar	5 42 pm
9 21 am	Ar....Fort Valley.... Ar	4 25 pm
12 32 pm	Ar..... Columbus..... Lv	1 00 pm

Elegant local Sleeping Cars on night trains as follows: Between Savannah and Augusta, trains Nos 53 and 54; between Savannah and Macon, trains Nos. 53 and 54; between Savannah and Atlanta, trains Nos. 53 and 54.

Pullman Hotel Sleeping Cars between Cincinnati and Jacksonville, via Atlanta, Albany and Waycross.

out change. Pullman Sleepers between Cincinnati and Jacksonville, via Atlanta, Albany and Waycross and via Montgomery, Albany and Thomasville.

Trains marked thus * run daily; trains marked thus † run daily except Sunday; trains marked thus ‡ run daily except Monday.

Tickets for all points and Sleeping Car Berths on sale at the Union Depot 30 minutes to the leaving of all trains.

WILLIAM ROGERS, General Supt., Savannah. T. D. KLINE, Sup't S. W. R. R. Macon.
W. F. SHELLMAN, Traffic M'g'r, Savannah. G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent,
R. SCHMIDT, Agent, Atlanta.

FOR RENT OR LEASE.
OFFICES AND ROOMS IN THE
New Constitution Building
IN SUITS OR SINGLE ROOMS.
HEAT AND ELECTRIC LIGHT FURNISHED
WITH EACH ROOM.
AN ELEGANT OTIS PASSENGER ELEVATOR
Running constantly. Also
A Handsome and Large Store,
Adjoining Constitution Business office.
Diagrams of the building can be seen at The Constitution office. Parties applying now can have rooms arranged as desired.
W. A. HEMPHILL, Business Manager.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATHENS, GA., May 10th, 1884.

On and after May 12th, 1884, trains on this road will run as follows:

Time given here is 90 meridien, Atlanta cit time.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.	No. 51.	No. 53.
Leave Athens, 90 meridian	3:30 p m	7:00 a m
Leave Athens	6:00 p m	9:00 a m
Arrive at Atlanta	10:30 p m	12:00 n'n
Arrive at Tallulah Falls		12:50 a m

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.	No. 50.	No. 52.
Leave Tallulah Falls	6:40 a m	
Leave Atlanta	7:40 a m	3:40 p m
Arrive at Lula	8:50 a m	6:40 p m
Arrive at Athens	12:30 p m	8:20 p m

Tallulah Falls accommodation Wednesday and Saturday only.

Leave Tallulah Falls	5:45 p m
Arrive at Rabun Gap Junction	6:50 p m
Leave Rabun Gap Junction	7:30 p m
Arrive at Tallulah Falls	8:30 p m

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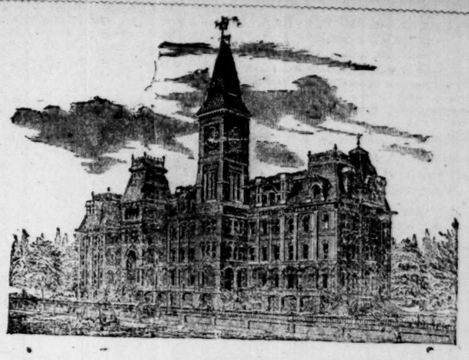

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THE
VOLUME XVII.

A SUSPICIOUS CASE

OF CHOLERA REPORTED ON TH MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

The Health Authorities Busily Engaged in Following it Up—The History of the Epidemic in France—Pitiful Stories of the Ravages of the Disease—Sisters of Charity Assaulted;

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Surgeon Gener Hamilton, of the marine hospital service, been notified by Surgeon Ames, of the servi that a child died on the steamer Annie R. S ver at Port Anderson, Miss., of what was su posed to be Asiatic cholera. The steamer w bound from New Orleans to St. Louis. T dead child belonged to a fami which recently arrived in New Orleans dir from Toulon. Dr. Hamilton immediately t egraphed to New Orleans to have thorough investigated the statement that parties w recently from Toulon, and also to the mari hospital surgeons in St. Louis, and at int mediate points on the river to investigate to the facts in regard to the cause of death, to enforce proper precaution. doctor says he don't believe the death w caused by cholera, but he couldn't afford take any chances.

In answer to the dispatch sent Surge Ames at Evansville Dr. Hamilton has b informed by that office that his dispatch this afternoon was based upon a telegram ceived from him (Ames) from the officer charge at Nashville, which stated, on the thority of Dr. Pierce, of Fort Anderson, Mi that a case of cholera had been put off Annie P. Silva, at that place, and that vessel was then on her way up the river.

Secretary of State Frelinghuysen has j received from Consul Carroll, at Palermo telegram stating that vessels from the Uni States not touching at Italian or infected p are now allowed to enter Sicily.

Precautions in South America.

BUENOS AYRES, (via Galveston) July 2 The sanitary commissions of Uruguay, these oft he Argentine republic have decla their ports closed to vessels from Mediter nean ports.

THE PLAGUE IN FRANCE.

The Spread of the Disease to Distant Pol—The Record of the Deaths.

PARIS, July 25—Isolated cases of chol continue to be reported in various parts France, some widely distant from the infe districts. A case living at Comberyi village only a few miles from Paris, was sei with sporadic cholera Thursday. She was once conveyed to the hospital, and her h is thoroughly disinfected. No apprehens of further cases is believed to exist in the c munity. Two cases of cholera have occur at Narbonne and at St. Nazaire, a village far from Toulon, two deaths from the dise have occurred. One of these dea was of an especially pathetic ch acter. An unknown woman was sei with the dread disease while passing al the street. She fell prostrate to the gro and expired immediately. A pitiable case reported from Marseilles. An old woman o over 70 years was missing for several days. The police at last forced an entrance into her lodging. They found her body upon the floor in such a condition that she must have been dead for some days. An examination pro that she was a victim of cholera. She lived almost exclusively on fruit.

A VESSEL IN TROUBLE.

The corvette Argentina, which was rec ly at Marseilles, desired to take on co Gibraltar. The English authorities there bade this, and threatened to fire unless vessel at once departed. The Argentina th upon proceeded to a port in Portugal, and gan coaling, but the inhabitants of the became panic stricken and compelled the thorities to order the immediate departure the unfortunate vessel. Where the Argen is to find fuel enough to enable her to re to Laplatta, appears to be an unsolv problem.

THE EXODUS FROM PARIS.

The Paris correspondent of the Stand says that a large number of those who re ered from the cholera shows that the dise not of the same deadly character which previous outbreaks have displayed. The a considerable exodus of people from P who are apprehensive that the epidemic reach the capital, but nothing of the natu a panic has yet appeared. The correspon has never seen Paris so deserted as at pre The English and American tourists, h serts, give Paris a wide berth. Such a s he contends, is altogether unjustified the capital is better cleaned, more abunda washed and healthy than any other ci Europe.

THE CONDITION OF ARLES.

The condition of affairs at Arles is dep ble in the extreme. The water supply been entirely cut off, owing to an accide the hydraulic apparatus. Numerous fun of cholera victims have been conducte men who were generally drunk. These metals have, moreover, been greatly reta by the fact that the carpenters refuse to coffins for those who die cholera. Nearly all the bakers and but have left the city. The supply of food is sequently scarce and difficult to obtain. panic throughout the city is simply indis able. The epidemic appears to be extend One death has occurred at Saintes Marre La Mer. The inhabitants of that town to expel all refugees from Arles. In six ferent villages of the department of Bo du Rhone, from one to two deaths hav curred.

MORE DEATHS REPORTED.

At Toulon thirteen deaths from cholera occurred during the day up to 6 p. m. were three deaths from that disease Sicone to-day, one at Draguigna and o La Roquebrusance. Complaints are made at Marseilles that measures of caution against the spread of the ch had been slackened, and that the of disinfection is not sufficiently thoro The police have arrested a number of un takers who were selling clothing and bed which belonged to the victims of the epide Only 3,000 persons are at work in the ar at Toulon. 7,000 workmen are usually em ed there. At the lazaretto, in Lugens, the attendants secreted the keys to the cellar on Wednesday at twelve o'clock. having got at the spirits, and indulged fr they assaulted the sisters of charity the ministers, but fierce resistance was of The soldiers were called and succeeded in pressing the outbreak. Several trav who were there, in accordance with qu tine regulations, were wounded during th turbance. An order has been publish Metz that all vessels arriving from Fran ports in Alsace and Lorraine, without h certificates of health, will be expelled fro country.

Negotiations between Prime Minister and Si Fong Pao, Chinese minister, in r to the indemnity demanded by France, been suspended, the Chinese represent adhering to the last offer of 20,000,000 fr M. Ferry has conceded China eight day lay. If in the meantime an agreement reached the French squadron will seiz Chow.

THE DISEASE IN ITALY.

In Vint-Meglea, Italy, there have bee deaths. At Toulon two foolish youths m bet as to which one could drink more s water. One drank nine siphons and the eight. Both died shortly after of cholera

In the debate in the chamber of dep